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**CENSUS OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**



VOLUME III

CENSUS

OF THE

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Taken Under the Direction of the
Philippine Commission in
the Year 1903



IN FOUR VOLUMES

VOLUME III

MORTALITY, DEFECTIVE CLASSES,
EDUCATION, FAMILIES
AND DWELLINGS



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MORTALITY.

Form of Schedule—Summary of Statistics—Discussion of Earlier Records—Deaths in 1902—Deaths in 1903—Classification of Deaths—General Tables.

Since the pacification of the Philippine Islands and the institution of civil government, a registration of deaths has been maintained by the municipal governments. This registration appears to be quite complete, except in a few sparsely settled regions. Copies of these registration returns for 1902 and 1903 were obtained by the census, upon schedules of which the following is a copy:

Census of the Philippine Islands taken under the direction of the Commission of the United States in the Philippines: 1903.

District of Inspection No. SCHEDULE NO. 4—DEMOGRAPHIC { Province..... } Sheet
Municipal District..... STATISTICS: 1902. { Judicial District..... } No...

Enumerated by me....., 1903. Enumerator. PAGE A

Name of each person of this enumeration district who died during the year ending December 31, 1902.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.			Disease or cause of death.	Month in which death occurred.	Married, single, or widowed.	Profession, occupation, or trade.	Place of birth.
	Age.	Sex.	White, Indian, yellow, black, or Mestizo.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The principal and far more exhaustive tabulation was made from the schedules of 1902, and from these tabulations Tables 1 to 14, inclusive, have been prepared. A more restricted compilation was made of the schedules of 1903, and the results are presented as Tables 15 to 19, inclusive.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

The following table summarizes the most important mortality statistics for 1902:

	Number of deaths.		Number of deaths.
Total deaths	442,058	Principal causes of death—Continued.	
Sex:		Diarrheal diseases.....	29,931
Males	233,414	Bubonic plague	66
Females	208,644	Leprosy	200
Nativity:		Beri-beri	5,666
Native born.....	440,813	Dengue	305
Foreign born	1,245	Tuberculosis	29,543
Color:		Principal occupations:	
Brown	440,043	Farmers and farm laborers.....	90,291
White	450	Day laborers	2,140
Yellow	1,288	Launderers	2,424
Black	107	Merchants	5,845
Mixed	170	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.....	683
Conjugal condition:		Bamboo and palm workers.....	1,606
Single	271,729	Carpenters	1,436
Married	111,694	Fishermen	4,697
Widowed	47,683	Spinners and weavers.....	38,517
Age:		Months:	
Less than 1	54,045	January	23,906
Less than 5.....	148,469	February	23,742
5 to 14.....	78,512	March	25,663
15 to 24.....	41,203	April	28,279
25 to 34.....	49,350	May	31,713
35 to 44.....	37,592	June	39,549
45 to 64.....	58,639	July	54,974
65 and over.....	33,293	August	54,171
Principal causes of death:		September.....	54,442
Malarial fever	118,476	October	44,725
Smallpox	14,860	November.....	31,022
Asiatic cholera	137,605	December	29,631

The following table summarizes the mortality statistics for 1903:

	Number of deaths.		Number of deaths.
Total deaths	329,671	Principal causes of death:	
Sex:		Malarial fever.....	93,517
Males	174,928	Smallpox.....	20,859
Females	154,743	Asiatic cholera	62,843
Birthplace:		Diarrheal diseases.....	23,845
Philippine Islands.....	328,720	Bubonic plague	271
China	702	Leprosy	149
United States	89	Beri-beri	4,766
Spain	13	Dengue	86
Conjugal condition:		Tuberculosis	25,650
Single	203,268	Months:	
Married	82,912	January	28,186
Widowed	37,803	February	22,963
Age:		March	21,837
Less than 1	51,540	April	20,679
Less than 5.....	125,783	May	23,542
5 to 14.....	43,421	June	27,624
15 to 24.....	27,400	July	42,438
25 to 34.....	34,770	August	43,757
35 to 44.....	27,927	September.....	32,516
45 to 64.....	45,117	October	27,123
65 and over.....	24,872	November.....	20,337
		December	18,514

The total number of deaths reported in the Philippine Islands in the year 1902 was 442,058. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 63.3 per thousand. The magnitude of this rate immediately sug-

gests the questions whether it is a normal rate, and if greater than normal, to what extent it has been swollen by the cholera which prevailed throughout the archipelago, and by other causes.

To answer the first of these questions it is necessary to go back as far as possible and examine the mortuary history of the islands. Together with the past records of deaths will be examined, also, the records of births, on account of the close relation between them.

DISCUSSION OF EARLIER RECORDS.

The Filipinos were brought within the pale of the Catholic Church, and thus under civilizing influences through the agency of its religious orders, and mainly through those known as Augustinian, Franciscan, Dominican, and Recoleta. These orders kept very close watch upon their charges, and maintained full records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths. Unfortunately the early records of this character have disappeared, and only those for the year 1876 and from 1885 to 1898, inclusive, have been obtained. Excepting for the years 1876 and 1885, these are but partial records relating to only a fraction of the people, but the fraction is so large and so generally distributed over the islands that it is believed that the birth and death rates derived therefrom are reliable. The following are the proportions of the population reported upon in the different years, from which the degree of reliability of the results may be judged:

YEAR.	Per cent of total popula- tion.	YEAR.	Per cent of total popula- tion.
1876.....	100	1892.....	82
1880.....	100	1893.....	64
1886.....	52	1894.....	83
1887.....	62	1895.....	86
1888.....	69	1896.....	82
1889.....	81	1897.....	67
1890.....	45	1898.....	20
1891.....	54		

The following table shows, by provinces and comandancias, the number of births and deaths, and the population contributing to them, as obtained from the records of the church orders, for the year 1876, and from 1885 to 1898, inclusive. It is seen that in some years certain entire provinces were omitted, and in many cases only a part of the population of a province was given. In all such cases the number of births and deaths given correspond with the statements of population. In such cases these provinces were divided among two or more church orders, and the statements presented are those obtained from the order or orders.

1876.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.
Abra	28,192	1,157	516	Islas Batanes	8,250	274	196
Albay	259,025	10,742	5,987	La Laguna	141,145	6,033	5,287
Antique	108,241	4,828	2,110	La Unión	100,772	4,966	1,779
Bataan	50,979	2,660	1,646	Leyte	239,123	10,437	4,553
Batangas	331,874	15,346	11,965	Manila	236,992	11,372	10,554
Benguet	1,200	6	6	Masbate	15,942	836	211
Bohol	253,790	10,578	3,956	Mindanao	16,279	837	838
Bulacán	247,277	11,546	8,116	Mindoro	57,950	2,734	1,404
Burias	1,151	82	15	Misamis	81,004	3,756	1,803
Cagayan	82,024	3,730	2,337	Morong	48,462	2,701	1,986
Calamianes	16,403	534	221	Negros	201,047	11,152	5,507
Camarines Norte	32,026	1,269	642	Nueva Ecija	117,208	5,298	3,809
Camarines Sur	154,170	6,267	3,941	Nueva Vincaya	27,208	559	1,069
Cápiiz	213,159	11,056	4,528	Pampanga	207,916	16,639	8,739
Cavite	131,658	5,534	5,500	Pangasinán	269,232	13,346	5,021
Cebu	417,543	18,557	6,720	Príncipe	3,997	112	45
Concepción	15,886	1,176	418	Romblón	31,024	1,999	696
Ilocos Norte	170,089	7,056	3,622	Samar	180,190	7,810	3,384
Ilocos Sur	200,788	9,597	4,712	Surigao	58,995	2,483	1,349
Iloilo	420,010	20,400	9,214	Tarlac	72,194	3,711	2,673
Infanta	9,234	493	206	Tayabas	108,100	4,267	3,129
Isabela	33,365	1,834	950	Zambales	90,691	4,139	2,123

1885.

Abra	25,544	1,150	600	Islas Batanes	9,402	214	226
Albay	282,567	12,867	6,514	La Laguna	163,682	8,017	4,656
Antique	109,004	5,795	3,777	La Unión	100,246	4,710	2,450
Bataan	48,728	2,541	1,308	Leyte	278,556	14,722	7,746
Batangas	317,448	16,182	11,015	Manila	243,886	12,052	7,624
Benguet	1,003	29	18	Masbate	20,440	1,173	420
Bohol	263,848	12,154	5,185	Mindanao	21,834	1,485	533
Bulacán	228,122	11,639	6,086	Mindoro	64,804	2,901	1,399
Burias	1,246	62	19	Misamis	105,951	5,301	2,945
Cagayan	85,599	4,049	5,199	Morong	43,247	2,190	1,142
Calamianes	21,573	919	412	Negros	265,443	15,076	9,250
Camarines Norte	31,054	1,196	952	Nueva Ecija	139,196	7,069	3,347
Camarines Sur	158,600	7,667	3,891	Nueva Vincaya	16,827	684	611
Cápiiz	222,467	11,211	7,810	Pampanga	221,049	11,520	8,809
Cavite	131,913	7,206	3,588	Pangasinán	303,990	15,357	7,788
Cebu	516,432	26,427	11,329	Príncipe	4,041	155	88
Concepción	30,669	2,229	1,206	Romblón	34,843	1,622	688
Ilocos Norte	162,526	6,563	4,064	Samar	196,086	9,539	6,059
Ilocos Sur	158,217	7,677	3,441	Surigao	55,794	5,819	1,466
Iloilo	361,399	20,365	11,563	Tarlac	92,476	5,790	3,757
Infanta	10,073	379	383	Tayabas	111,293	4,754	3,658
Isabela	46,888	2,206	2,171	Zambales	85,747	4,213	2,220

1886.

Abra	9,966	415	251	Iloilo	316,522	19,706	10,821
Antique	115,165	5,899	3,802	La Laguna	2,960	110	125
Bataan	6,329	298	202	La Unión	97,745	4,317	1,821
Batangas	285,762	12,268	7,877	Manila	155,289	7,403	4,469
Benguet	1,045	23	14	Mindoro	42,576	1,671	1,029
Bohol and Siquijor	263,096	11,977	5,148	Misamis	78,669	4,002	1,544
Bulacán	180,774	8,628	4,020	Morong	10,687	532	326
Calamianes	17,594	706	326	Negros	262,066	16,954	8,806
Cápiiz	91,906	5,037	3,730	Nueva Ecija	111,601	6,232	2,358
Cavite	78,916	3,858	2,228	Pampanga	226,458	11,971	5,559
Cebu	292,200	13,111	6,589	Romblón	35,147	1,707	708
Concepción	29,417	2,434	1,838	Tarlac	8,196	442	202
Ilocos Norte	152,965	6,464	3,701	Zambales	84,691	4,405	1,772
Ilocos Sur	120,661	5,702	2,842				

1887.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.
Abrá.....	10,812	503	391	Isabela.....	69,061	2,341	1,299
Antique.....	112,334	5,933	2,499	Islas Batanes.....	9,682	543	230
Batán.....	47,430	2,341	1,490	La Laguna.....	20,905	1,232	640
Batangas.....	291,140	13,515	6,693	La Unión.....	105,413	4,872	1,598
Benguet.....	1,227	25	15	Manila.....	193,078	9,889	7,185
Bohol and Siquijor.....	270,146	12,457	4,219	Mindoro.....	41,809	1,711	966
Bulacán.....	188,797	9,713	4,867	Misamis.....	73,528	3,487	2,394
Cagayan.....	87,443	4,896	2,740	Moróng.....	11,053	659	369
Calamianes.....	16,016	638	231	Negros.....	247,360	15,927	7,788
Capiz.....	92,111	5,129	3,092	Nueva Ecija.....	109,756	7,082	2,718
Carite.....	119,270	6,657	4,271	Nueva Vizcaya.....	16,910	838	581
Cebu.....	219,709	10,226	4,429	Pampanga.....	214,531	12,790	6,394
Concepción.....	28,479	2,836	1,588	Pangasinán.....	303,069	15,743	8,132
Davao Norte.....	154,445	7,464	3,023	Romblón.....	35,874	1,585	624
Davao Sur.....	120,414	7,096	2,673	Tarlac.....	96,142	6,372	2,873
Iloilo.....	331,137	19,755	9,105	Zambales.....	87,541	4,493	1,781

1888.

Abrá.....	10,035	511	555	Infanta.....	8,859	434	286
Albay.....	101,967	5,035	1,990	Isabela.....	1,137	50	39
Antique.....	114,782	5,665	2,926	Islas Batanes.....	6,541	290	269
Batán.....	6,541	290	269	La Laguna.....	118,516	5,563	5,147
Batangas.....	300,127	14,940	10,585	La Unión.....	105,125	4,902	2,679
Benguet.....	1,197	34	16	Leyte.....	169,588	8,050	4,820
Bohol and Siquijor.....	270,046	11,788	4,599	Manila.....	182,469	9,061	9,599
Bulacán.....	237,191	11,790	10,482	Mindoro.....	42,939	2,115	1,005
Burias.....	1,249	68	31	Misamis.....	75,571	3,958	1,790
Calamianes.....	14,739	636	229	Moróng.....	38,091	1,927	2,087
Camarianes Norte.....	32,749	1,590	764	Negros.....	252,163	16,079	10,260
Camarianes Sur.....	128,608	5,934	2,966	Nueva Ecija.....	135,031	8,395	7,562
Capiz.....	92,107	4,155	2,936	Pampanga.....	225,841	12,456	9,444
Carite.....	78,932	3,633	3,408	Príncipe.....	3,786	146	202
Cebu.....	300,606	13,017	7,460	Romblón.....	36,572	1,876	697
Concepción.....	31,256	2,624	1,560	Samar.....	227,068	11,276	4,238
Davao Norte.....	156,176	6,806	4,376	Tarlac.....	47,009	2,781	2,071
Davao Sur.....	119,275	6,084	5,510	Tayabas.....	100,828	4,315	2,504
Iloilo.....	326,612	17,581	14,165	Zambales.....	89,359	4,443	3,113

1889.

Abrá.....	10,185	388	387	Isabela.....	54,231	2,271	1,323
Albay.....	102,116	5,123	2,597	Islas Batanes.....	9,665	839	275
Antique.....	117,465	5,411	5,833	La Laguna.....	130,038	4,642	11,646
Batán.....	47,216	2,468	2,606	La Unión.....	106,368	4,451	7,712
Batangas.....	291,610	11,890	23,566	Leyte.....	171,082	8,456	6,335
Benguet.....	894	16	22	Manila.....	232,637	10,383	14,666
Bohol and Siquijor.....	264,355	11,421	8,424	Mindoro.....	42,591	1,750	1,791
Bulacán.....	236,616	10,238	16,136	Misamis.....	77,241	4,112	2,336
Burias.....	1,249	68	31	Moróng.....	37,232	1,668	3,388
Cagayan.....	90,196	5,112	3,162	Negros.....	261,474	15,414	21,112
Calamianes.....	16,876	665	223	Nueva Ecija.....	140,280	5,792	19,992
Camarianes Norte.....	31,586	1,398	902	Nueva Vizcaya.....	53,011	2,213	1,294
Camarianes Sur.....	130,154	6,164	3,344	Pampanga.....	221,356	10,307	14,751
Capiz.....	85,046	4,467	6,220	Pangasinán.....	395,103	15,936	13,563
Carite.....	119,211	5,306	6,878	Príncipe.....	3,741	81	180
Cebu.....	298,245	9,125	8,406	Romblón.....	36,928	1,722	1,143
Concepción.....	31,288	2,487	4,177	Samar.....	222,703	11,073	7,823
Davao Norte.....	149,252	5,372	10,566	Tarlac.....	94,503	4,987	6,871
Davao Sur.....	115,991	4,191	11,764	Tayabas.....	98,750	3,867	4,186
Iloilo.....	317,842	19,179	31,158	Zambales.....	87,641	3,661	6,982
Infanta.....	9,077	412	200				

1890.

PROVINCE OR COMAN- DANCIA.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Deaths.	PROVINCE OR COMAN- DANCIA.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Deaths.
Abra.....	10,501	442	375	Ilocos Sur.....	111,543	3,276	6,558
Antique.....	119,108	5,501	2,606	Iloilo.....	308,301	17,370	9,943
Bataan.....	41,310	1,813	2,693	Isabela.....	52,737	2,407	2,396
Batangas.....	218,726	8,558	10,893	Islas Batanes.....	9,631	298	344
Benguet.....	868	10	30	La Laguna.....	19,093	644	1,261
Bulacán.....	179,666	7,510	8,721	La Unión.....	103,419	3,795	3,976
Cagayán.....	89,790	5,286	4,348	Manila.....	226,769	6,817	6,743
Cápiz.....	90,242	4,794	2,398	Nueva Ecija.....	106,668	5,098	4,716
Cavite.....	41,023	1,811	3,235	Nueva Vizcaya.....	36,075	665	905
Cebu.....	231,425	10,770	3,148	Pampanga.....	218,437	10,030	9,783
Concepción.....	29,264	2,559	1,309	Pangasinán.....	278,901	10,958	31,578
Ilocos Norte.....	149,200	4,585	6,810	Tarlac.....	81,144	3,900	7,786

1891.

Abra.....	25,108	1,284	851	Iloilo.....	310,303	17,068	14,347
Antique.....	118,445	5,323	5,464	Joló.....	1,234	3	37
Bataan.....	6,500	271	283	La Laguna.....	3,018	110	174
Batangas.....	290,154	11,931	11,017	La Unión.....	104,053	4,441	3,585
Benguet.....	849	14	30	Manila.....	166,789	6,871	8,814
Bohol and Siquijor.....	266,338	10,918	4,162	Mindoro.....	42,259	1,865	2,072
Bulacán.....	186,784	9,289	7,613	Misamis.....	124,046	6,004	2,708
Calamianes.....	18,391	638	159	Mórong.....	10,134	458	705
Cápiz.....	96,691	4,777	3,449	Negros.....	269,248	15,444	9,859
Cavite.....	76,586	3,070	3,966	Nueva Ecija.....	106,063	5,554	4,815
Cebu.....	311,388	15,253	4,522	Pampanga.....	235,615	11,217	10,452
Concepción.....	35,719	2,477	3,449	Romblón.....	37,787	1,870	1,024
Cottabato.....	29,703	944	576	Surigao.....	66,939	3,055	1,138
Dapitan.....	11,563	530	259	Tarlac.....	50,896	2,397	3,393
Dávao.....	35,451	1,620	785	Zambales.....	88,122	3,117	3,923
Ilocos Norte.....	145,642	5,787	5,407	Zamboanga.....	19,006	827	308
Ilocos Sur.....	97,715	3,567	4,720				

1892.

Abra.....	26,833	1,363	879	Islas Batanes.....	9,083	406	484
Albay.....	107,034	5,206	2,725	Joló.....	1,910	40	32
Antique.....	119,322	6,032	4,293	La Laguna.....	162,078	6,342	6,335
Bataan.....	48,348	2,396	1,996	La Unión.....	108,055	4,889	2,556
Batangas.....	290,137	12,179	9,967	Leyte.....	189,125	9,122	5,829
Bohol.....	234,792	11,084	4,050	Manila.....	283,222	10,939	11,893
Bulacán.....	247,011	10,714	9,307	Mindoro.....	41,910	1,894	1,628
Cagayán.....	111,889	5,700	1,452	Misamis.....	133,077	6,843	3,091
Calamianes.....	18,053	624	242	Mórong.....	37,414	1,468	1,495
Camarines Norte.....	33,223	1,476	1,166	Negros.....	350,459	19,390	14,214
Camarines Sur.....	133,077	5,965	3,614	Nueva Ecija.....	142,674	7,113	7,442
Cápiz.....	97,170	4,897	4,318	Nueva Vizcaya.....	22,878	827	780
Cavite.....	93,245	3,681	4,062	Pampanga.....	235,580	11,127	10,887
Cebu.....	280,170	14,838	5,692	Pangasinán.....	235,000	12,017	16,674
Concepción.....	43,272	2,558	2,658	Príncipe.....	3,597	170	76
Cottabato.....	29,740	1,430	1,161	Romblón.....	38,630	1,727	1,448
Dapitan.....	12,575	592	240	Samar.....	232,403	12,022	7,244
Dávao.....	13,785	687	334	Surigao.....	68,640	3,319	1,137
Ilocos Norte.....	144,879	6,460	4,789	Tarlac.....	89,011	4,628	5,964
Ilocos Sur.....	96,271	4,335	3,461	Tayabas.....	98,284	4,240	4,426
Iloilo.....	317,178	19,299	12,005	Zambales.....	85,840	3,854	4,126
Infanta.....	9,507	509	291	Zamboanga.....	19,809	819	460
Isabela.....	51,701	2,370	1,919				

EARLY RECORDS.

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1893.

PROVINCE OR COMAN- DANCIA.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Deaths.	PROVINCE OR COMAN- DANCIA.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Deaths.
Abra	27,494	1,436	711	Islas Batanes	9,115	313	284
Antique	123,800	5,604	3,100	Joló	1,629	47	60
Bataan	48,208	2,091	2,370	La Laguna	3,985	120	162
Batangas	288,734	11,881	5,248	La Unión	97,924	5,387	2,639
Benguet	892	35	14	Manila	254,419	8,812	8,167
Bohol	240,995	10,432	5,278	Mindoro	43,638	1,678	1,317
Bulacán	190,103	8,723	6,305	Misamis	136,679	7,122	3,157
Cagayán	99,085	5,039	4,803	Mórong	10,137	455	542
Calamianes	19,292	784	297	Negros	359,255	20,150	11,413
Cápis	95,819	5,359	2,525	Nueva Ecija	105,598	6,007	4,159
Cavite	94,561	4,123	3,580	Nueva Vizcaya	22,342	786	885
Cebú	313,655	15,349	8,675	Pampanga	240,069	10,797	8,406
Concepción	45,364	2,687	1,581	Pangasinán	248,199	11,841	13,152
Cotabato	32,654	1,303	589	Romblón	39,954	1,841	944
Dapitan	14,652	914	384	Surigao	70,744	3,831	1,543
Dávao	14,817	445	431	Tarlac	90,453	4,913	4,340
Ilocos Norte	139,335	6,866	5,443	Zambales	87,087	4,079	3,151
Ilocos Sur	97,811	4,896	2,717	Zamboanga	20,449	894	363
Iloilo	339,042	16,988	17,120				

1894.

Abra	30,683	1,562	813	Isabela	54,120	2,518	2,312
Albay	108,060	5,146	3,015	Islas Batanes	9,166	379	307
Antique	124,370	5,746	4,246	Joló	1,541	30	45
Bataan	49,533	2,336	1,922	La Laguna	114,893	4,945	4,763
Batangas	286,267	13,676	9,861	La Unión	112,463	5,569	2,958
Benguet	3,273	17	19	Leyte	188,254	9,042	4,204
Bohol	243,651	10,502	4,454	Manila	290,978	10,721	13,261
Bulacán	245,711	11,718	10,348	Mindoro	53,001	1,773	1,201
Cagayán	100,802	6,250	4,513	Misamis	145,923	6,373	3,504
Calamianes	18,540	708	293	Mórong	37,278	1,604	1,473
Camariñes Norte	34,009	1,429	1,192	Negros	365,635	19,073	11,150
Camariñes Sur	138,018	5,966	3,653	Nueva Ecija	150,636	9,150	6,874
Cápis	99,890	5,008	3,169	Nueva Vizcaya	22,615	777	811
Cavite	93,353	4,337	2,911	Pampanga	240,824	14,913	10,629
Cebú	315,848	14,700	9,335	Pangasinán	250,303	14,310	11,325
Concepción	43,227	2,512	1,664	Príncipe	3,596	172	77
Cotabato	29,031	1,148	863	Romblón	40,565	1,987	1,048
Dapitan	16,099	607	369	Samar	238,860	11,636	6,713
Dávao	15,777	532	413	Surigao	73,410	3,041	1,746
Ilocos Norte	144,519	7,079	4,673	Tarlac	103,722	5,834	4,372
Ilocos Sur	103,966	4,776	2,750	Tayabas	99,019	4,318	4,018
Iloilo	342,706	18,204	13,616	Zambales	88,736	4,288	2,810
Infanta	19,493	489	220	Zamboanga	20,386	917	363

1895.

Abra	47,117	1,547	785	Islas Batanes	8,895	272	206
Albay	109,417	4,965	3,252	Joló	1,574	30	43
Antique	119,356	6,132	3,146	La Laguna	171,243	7,219	6,277
Bataan	50,725	2,545	2,696	La Unión	116,659	5,801	3,111
Batangas	295,176	13,722	9,844	Leyte	191,955	8,727	4,314
Benguet	2,348	19	16	Manila	295,200	11,306	12,100
Bohol	245,652	10,483	5,525	Mindoro	51,967	1,950	1,282
Bulacán	244,307	12,393	8,098	Misamis	151,696	6,770	4,013
Cagayán	103,664	5,797	4,382	Mórong	40,319	1,769	1,642
Calamianes	16,186	607	439	Negros	369,283	18,711	13,276
Camariñes Norte	34,165	1,524	1,270	Nueva Ecija	155,139	8,789	7,118
Camariñes Sur	134,989	5,899	3,629	Nueva Vizcaya	22,458	932	1,142
Cápis	103,766	5,472	3,301	Pampanga	243,246	11,611	8,742
Cavite	91,614	4,475	4,313	Pangasinán	275,951	15,994	11,837
Cebú	328,313	11,205	7,194	Príncipe	3,708	184	78
Concepción	39,513	2,884	1,562	Romblón	40,591	1,970	1,198
Cotabato	29,318	1,538	793	Samar	236,328	11,860	15,295
Dapitan	49,246	2,229	1,498	Siquijor	40,593	1,723	696
Dávao	17,260	617	374	Surigao	68,852	3,289	3,656
Ilocos Norte	150,472	7,487	3,977	Tarlac	108,294	6,316	4,600
Ilocos Sur	111,488	4,945	3,854	Tayabas	108,751	4,428	4,493
Iloilo	347,861	18,841	11,881	Zambales	88,435	4,656	2,653
Infanta	10,503	539	365	Zamboanga	21,827	941	586
Isabela	52,738	2,622	2,107				

1896.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.
Abra.....	43,389	1,569	1,176	Islas Batanes.....	8,838	276	240
Albay.....	111,354	5,000	3,783	Joló.....	1,600	29	90
Antique.....	118,844	5,492	3,277	La Laguna.....	169,015	7,572	6,331
Bataán.....	52,170	2,701	1,404	La Unión.....	118,314	6,220	3,273
Batangas.....	277,283	13,481	8,632	Leyte.....	192,416	9,095	3,740
Benguet.....	4,484	32	17	Manila.....	275,109	11,570	9,272
Bohol.....	249,099	9,606	6,726	Mindoro.....	45,476	2,294	1,341
Bulacán.....	244,314	13,362	7,755	Misamis.....	152,829	6,860	5,967
Cagayán.....	103,721	6,262	5,794	Mórong.....	39,467	1,800	1,300
Calamianes.....	15,620	632	307	Negros.....	374,550	19,685	13,421
Camarines Norte.....	35,125	1,511	1,222	Nueva Ecija.....	162,054	9,254	7,228
Camarines Sur.....	135,094	5,866	3,927	Nueva Vizcaya.....	31,786	919	843
Cápiz.....	103,369	4,867	4,547	Pampanga.....	249,629	13,937	7,483
Cebú.....	334,288	13,423	6,508	Pangasinán.....	291,597	16,156	11,692
Concepción.....	42,947	2,670	2,481	Príncipe.....	3,551	182	100
Cottabato.....	31,420	1,382	625	Romblón.....	40,604	1,900	1,088
Dapitan.....	16,879	666	276	Samar.....	244,781	12,125	4,944
Dávao.....	24,952	913	408	Siquijor.....	41,519	1,533	1,146
Ilocos Norte.....	150,426	7,643	5,359	Surigao.....	69,905	3,432	1,749
Ilocos Sur.....	111,329	4,930	3,956	Tárlac.....	54,720	3,162	2,073
Iloilo.....	349,307	18,261	14,713	Tayabas.....	102,345	4,831	3,150
Infanta.....	10,805	554	198	Zambales.....	90,949	4,864	2,432
Isabela.....	53,990	2,788	2,673	Zamboanga.....	20,709	945	1,153

1897.

Abra.....	45,060	1,494	790	Islas Batanes.....	8,278	300	256
Antique.....	119,677	5,865	3,515	La Laguna.....	47,959	2,459	1,528
Bataán.....	53,188	2,592	1,542	La Unión.....	124,590	5,880	2,080
Batangas.....	284,885	13,342	9,238	Manila.....	276,192	8,381	8,582
Bohol.....	249,994	9,847	4,784	Mindoro.....	35,589	1,871	1,177
Bulacán.....	185,057	9,082	9,013	Misamis.....	142,870	6,360	4,674
Cagayán.....	108,942	6,770	5,469	Mórong.....	10,056	577	501
Calamianes.....	15,661	565	289	Negros.....	363,255	19,046	15,022
Cápiz.....	106,953	5,562	2,865	Nueva Ecija.....	107,585	6,355	4,428
Cavite.....	92,354	5,056	3,389	Nueva Vizcaya.....	35,875	953	727
Cebú.....	337,878	13,915	7,044	Pampanga.....	262,951	12,768	7,720
Concepción.....	45,058	2,920	1,359	Pangasinán.....	293,111	18,926	12,399
Cottabato.....	30,917	1,230	724	Romblón.....	40,551	1,998	1,080
Dapitan.....	14,926	652	471	Siquijor.....	41,600	1,495	673
Dávao.....	32,469	798	578	Surigao.....	47,256	1,989	934
Ilocos Norte.....	148,088	8,085	3,658	Tárlac.....	111,799	7,589	4,869
Ilocos Sur.....	113,196	5,758	2,400	Zambales.....	93,082	5,005	3,714
Iloilo.....	351,614	18,135	10,346	Zamboanga.....	21,551	1,042	601
Isabela.....	56,248	3,054	3,147				

1898.

Bataán.....	3,528	173	124	Misamis.....	109,796	5,355	2,468
Batangas.....	75,028	3,560	2,330	Mórong.....	10,156	614	577
Bohol.....	256,699	10,598	3,104	Negros.....	371,595	19,728	15,427
Calamianes.....	14,283	518	406	Pampanga.....	9,705	605	322
Cavite.....	64,448	3,361	4,462	Romblón.....	41,605	2,095	733
Cebú.....	78,182	3,081	1,642	Siquijor.....	42,740	1,768	671
La Laguna.....	3,193	125	134	Tárlac.....	10,937	590	328
Manila.....	55,415	2,003	1,945	Zambales.....	97,494	5,202	3,375
Mindoro.....	46,246	2,091	1,376				

The following table presents the birth and death rates derived from the above data, with the excesses of births over deaths, or the reverse:

YEAR.	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Excess of birth rate over death rate.	Excess of death rate over birth rate.
1876	46.2	26.7	19.5	
1879 ¹	43.4	106.3		62.9
1880	50.5	28.9	21.6	
1886	51.5	26.5	25.0	
1887	53.7	26.2	27.5	
1888	50.2	34.0	16.2	
1889	45.3	58.2		12.9
1890	43.2	48.1		4.9
1891	46.1	36.7	9.4	
1892	48.1	36.7	11.4	
1893	47.8	33.4	14.4	
1894	48.5	33.9	14.6	
1895	47.5	34.7	12.8	
1896	48.6	32.5	16.1	
1897	49.0	31.8	17.2	
1898	47.6	30.5	17.1	

¹ These birth and death rates for 1879 have been found, but without the details of population, births, and deaths.

The average birth rate derived from the above is 47.9 per thousand per year. Between 1885 and 1888 it exceeded 50, but it fell when the death rate was large in 1889 and 1890, and never recovered its former magnitude. The average death rate was 39.7, but omitting the years 1879, 1889, and 1890, when the islands suffered from epidemics of cholera, and the death rate was abnormally large, the death rate was but 31.7, which may be regarded as the normal rate. This normal rate is 82 per cent greater than that of the United States—17.4 per thousand—and is greater than that of any European country whose death rate is known, exceeding even that of Hungary. It is, however, exceeded by most of the provinces of British India and by Singapore. The birth rate also is greater than that of any of these countries, being more than double that of Ireland and France, as is shown in the following table of birth and death rates in the United States and European and Asiatic countries:

Birth and death rates of various countries.

COUNTRY.	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Excess of birth rate over death rate.	Excess of death rate over birth rate.
United States	35.1	17.4	17.7	.....
England and Wales	30.1	18.4	11.7	.....
Scotland	30.7	18.8	11.9	.....
Ireland	23.0	18.1	4.9	.....
Denmark	30.3	17.7	12.6	.....
Norway	30.4	16.5	13.9	.....
Sweden	27.2	16.4	10.8	.....
Austria	37.2	27.1	10.1	.....
Hungary	40.5	30.3	10.2	.....
Germany	36.2	22.5	13.7	.....
Netherlands	32.7	18.6	14.1	.....
Belgium	28.9	19.2	9.7	.....
France	22.2	21.6	0.6	.....
Italy	35.5	24.6	10.9	.....
Switzerland	27.7	19.0	8.7	.....
Ceylon	34.3	27.6	6.7	.....
India:				
Bengal	41.0	34.0	7.0	.....
Agra and Oudh	44.0	32.0	12.0	.....
Punjab	45.0	34.0	11.0	.....
Central Provinces	40.0	42.0	.....	2.0
Lower Burma	38.0	27.0	11.0	.....
Assam	35.0	31.0	4.0	.....
Madras	32.0	22.0	10.0	.....
Bombay	32.0	53.0	.....	21.0
Bihar	41.0	61.0	.....	20.0
Coorg	26.0	32.0	.....	6.0
Singapore	25.0	40.0	.....	15.0
Japan	30.7	20.6	10.1	.....

The average excess of births over deaths in the Philippine Islands was 8.8 per thousand, but excluding the cholera years (1879, 1889, and 1890), when the death rate exceeded the birth rate, it was 17 per thousand per year. This is higher than that of any country given above, except the United States, which slightly exceeds it. It is many times that of France and Ireland and double that of Switzerland. Yet with this great excess of births over deaths, the population has not increased rapidly. It has taken nearly sixty years to double in number, and is now only four times as great as at the beginning of the century, while in that time the population of the United States has multiplied fifteen times. The cause for this is the epidemics, such as cholera, plague, and smallpox, especially the first, which periodically sweep over the islands and in a single year wipe out the gains of the preceding two or three years. So the population has grown by a series of regular and rather rapid accretions, succeeded by sudden and great losses. Thus the cholera epidemic of 1879 must have destroyed 400,000 lives, equivalent, approximately, to the normal increase in three years. The cholera epidemic of 1889 and 1890 was not so severe, its victims numbering in the two years about 260,000, while that of the year 1902 must have destroyed over 200,000 people.

Of the birth rate in 1902 we have little information. Since the pacification of the islands under American rule the municipalities have been expected to keep a record of births as well as of deaths, and many have done so, but out of the 40 civil provinces the Census Bureau has obtained returns from only 9, representing a total of less than one-fourth of the people. These are as follows with the population, the number of births, and the birth rate:

PROVINCE.	Popula- tion.	Number of births.	Birth rate.
Total	1,458,920	54,284	37.8
Abra	37,848	1,061	28.4
Batangas	258,802	10,473	41.2
Ilocos Norte	178,717	8,635	48.8
Ilocos Sur	171,619	8,011	46.6
Cápiiz	224,581	6,670	29.7
Nueva Ecija	132,271	5,270	39.9
Negros Occidental	309,959	7,832	25.3
Paraguá (incomplete)	22,000	790	36.0
Sorsogón	120,123	5,272	44.0

If these returns represent the archipelago correctly, they indicate a most astonishing and perplexing reduction in birth rate in certain provinces. Thus while Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and Sorsogón maintain their normal birth rate, other provinces run far below it. The lowest birth rate found in Abra in earlier years is 32.8, while this record credits the province with only 25.4; similarly in Cápiiz, where the lowest record found is 45, while in 1902 it was but 29.7. But the most startling case is that of Negros Occidental. The lowest record for the island of Negros is 51, and the average of fourteen years of record is 57, while here it is given as 25.3. There is no reason in the recent history of the islands for a great reduction in the birth rate of these provinces, while the two Iloco provinces and Sorsogón held their own, and the conclusion seems inevitable that the record is grossly incomplete in the provinces of Negros Occidental, Cápiiz, and Abra, and probably to a less degree in other provinces.

From the above tables showing the number of births and deaths, by provinces, for the years 1885 to 1898, the following table has been constructed, showing in each province the average birth and death rates, for the above term of years, with the excess of the former over the latter.

PROVINCE.	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Excess of birth rate over death rate.	PROVINCE.	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Excess of birth rate over death rate.
Albay.....	47	27	20	La Unión.....	47	28	19
Antique.....	48	30	18	Leyte.....	48	26	22
Batáán.....	51	40	11	Manila.....	41	40	1
Batangas.....	45	36	9	Mindoro.....	44	30	14
Bohol.....	43	20	23	Misamis.....	50	26	24
Bulacáñ.....	47	39	8	Mórong.....	49	47	2
Cagayán.....	60	42	18	Negros.....	57	39	18
Camarines Norte.....	43	30	13	Nueva Ecija.....	54	44	10
Camarines Sur.....	45	26	19	Pampanga.....	52	39	13
Cápiz.....	52	36	16	Pangasinán.....	55	48	7
Cavite.....	48	47	1	Romblón.....	48	25	23
Cebú.....	60	29	31	Sámar.....	49	31	18
Ilocos Norte.....	44	33	11	Surigao.....	49	24	25
Ilocos Sur.....	45	37	8	Tárlac.....	56	48	8
Iloílo.....	55	41	14	Tayabas.....	44	34	10
Isabela.....	47	38	9	Zambales.....	48	36	12
La Laguna.....	42	44	12				

¹ Excess of death rates over birth rates.

The birth rate ranges from 60 per thousand in Cagayán and Cebú down to 41 in Manila, while the average of all the above provinces is 49 births per thousand per year. The death rate ranges from 48 per thousand in Pangasinán and Tárlac down to 20 in Bohol, while the average in all the provinces is 35.

There is a greater range in the different provinces in death rates than in birth rates. This is to be expected, since the cholera epidemic of 1889-90 did not affect these provinces with equal severity. Some were hard hit, while others suffered but little.

The excess of births over deaths per thousand had a very wide range, from 31 in Cebú to minus 2 in La Laguna; that is, in La Laguna the deaths were 2 per thousand in excess of the births.

An examination of this column in connection with the map of the islands shows that the provinces about Manila, including Manila itself, with Mórong, Cavite, and La Laguna, had a very small excess. The provinces in the great valley of Luzón, between Manila bay and Lingayén gulf, show an excess ranging from 7 to 13 per thousand. This excess increases northward along the coast and in the valley of the Cagayán river. It is large in southeastern Luzón, ranging from 10 to 20 per thousand. In the Visayan Islands it is everywhere very high, ranging from 14 in Iloílo to 31 in Cebú. It is also very high in the two provinces of northern Mindanao.

Comparing these figures with the rates of increase of population between 1887 and 1903, there is shown a general correspondence; the rates of increase are small in central Luzón, higher in southeastern Luzón, and highest of all in the Visayan Islands as a whole.

DEATHS IN 1902.

Returning to the statistics of the census, it is seen that the death rate for the year 1902, 63.3 per thousand, was just about double the normal. As will be shown hereafter, this excess was in large part due to the prevalence of cholera. Other things, such as the loss of crops through locusts, the loss of carabao, and the after effects of the insurrection, by which the constitutions of those affected by it were undermined, through hardship, exposure, and want of food, probably contributed.

The following table shows the death rate in 1902, by provinces and comandancias:

Deaths and death rate in 1902, by provinces and comandancias.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Number of deaths.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Number of deaths.	Death rate.
Lepanto-Bontoc	449	182.0	Antique	7,411	56.5
Batangas	34,257	132.9	Zamboanga	1,103	53.3
Iloilo	51,153	126.6	Tarlac	7,088	53.1
La Laguna	15,918	107.1	Samar	13,614	51.3
Bataan	4,479	99.2	Albay	11,564	48.3
Negros Occidental	24,461	80.6	Ambos Camarines	10,872	46.6
Rizal	11,883	80.0	Basilan	59	44.3
Nueva Vizcaya	1,228	76.6	Leyte	17,016	43.8
Mindoro	2,466	76.3	Masbate	1,881	43.1
Ilocos Sur	12,694	73.0	Bohol	10,851	40.3
Manila city	15,223	69.2	Paragua Sur	53	39.0
Cápiz	15,564	69.1	Sorsogón	4,380	36.4
La Unión	8,821	69.0	Abra	1,296	34.3
Cagayán	9,783	68.5	Surigao	3,304	33.3
Zambales	6,772	66.8	Negros Oriental	5,972	32.3
Misamis	9,038	66.7	Cebu	20,920	32.0
Cavite	8,983	66.6	Dávao	557	27.6
Isabela	4,584	66.6	Romblón	1,422	26.9
Pampanga	14,883	64.6	Dapitan	397	23.1
Nueva Ecija	8,487	63.8	Paragua	611	22.2
Tayabas	9,418	62.7	Tawi Tawi	2	21.5
Pangasinán	24,701	62.6	Cottabato	35	15.1
Marinduque	3,222	62.4	Benguet	7	7.6
Ilocos Norte	10,657	60.3	Siassi	2	6.7
Bulacán	13,015	58.3	Joló	2	1.6

The high death rate in Lepanto-Bontoc is due to the fact that deaths of wild Igorots were in some cases recorded, and thus the total number of deaths does not properly compare with the Christian population.

The above table shows that the death rate ranged among the different civil provinces from 22 per thousand in Paragua up to 126.6 in Iloilo, and to 132.9 in Batangas. Of the 50 provinces and comandancias, 9 only—among them Dapitan, Dávao, Paragua, and Romblón—had death rates below the normal (32 per thousand); 21 had death rates ranging between the normal and the death rate for 1902 (63 per thousand); 17 had death rates ranging between the mean of 1902 for the archipelago and 125 per thousand; while 2—Iloilo and Batangas—had death rates exceeding 125 per thousand. The absurdly small death rates of Tawi Tawi, Cottabato, Benguet, Siassi, and Joló are





explained by the small civilized population, which numbers only a few hundreds.

Table 1, on page 79, gives the death rates by municipalities. Grouping them as the preceding provinces are grouped, it appears that 22.9 per cent of all the municipalities had death rates below the normal; 39.9 per cent, or nearly two-fifths, had death rates ranging between 32 and 63 per thousand, or between the normal rate and the average rate for 1902; 31.2 per cent had death rates ranging between the average of the archipelago and 125 per thousand; while no less than 6 per cent of all the municipalities had death rates exceeding 125 per thousand.

Going a little further in this classification, it appears that no fewer than 129 municipalities had death rates exceeding 100 per thousand; that is, in more than one-eighth of the municipalities the people were decimated. In the province of Batangas all the municipalities excepting three had death rates exceeding 100 per thousand.

In the following 11 municipalities the death rate exceeded 200 per thousand; that is, more than one-fifth, and in several cases more than one-fourth of the people died during the year.

MUNICIPALITY.	Province.	Death rate per thousand.
Calatagan.....	Batangas.....	277
San Juan de Bocbo.....	Batangas.....	276
Taysán.....	Batangas.....	237
Alimodian.....	Iloilo.....	247
Córdoba.....	Iloilo.....	236
Guimba.....	Iloilo.....	207
Igbarda.....	Iloilo.....	281
León.....	Iloilo.....	227
San Miguel.....	Iloilo.....	268
Nauján.....	Mindoro.....	226
Aritao.....	Nueva Vizcaya.....	214

Classifying the population and deaths in two groups, namely, those of the municipalities which border upon the coast and those which are in the interior, it is found that the general death rate on the coast was 57 per thousand and the general death rate in the interior was 76 per thousand. These figures seem to indicate a decidedly greater healthfulness in the coast conditions than in the interior.

In previous pages the fact has been dwelt upon that the mortality in the Philippine Islands in the year 1902 was excessive in amount, owing to the prevalence of epidemics and the exhaustion due to the insurrection.

DEATHS IN 1903.

In order to obtain statistics of mortality under more normal conditions, copies of the mortality records of the year 1903 were secured. From them Tables 15 to 19, inclusive, have been compiled.

The records as received were not entirely complete, although sufficiently near completion for discussion and acceptance of the results. No returns were received from the military districts of Basilan, Cotabato, Dapitan, Davao, Joló, Siassi, and Tawi Tawi. These, however, as far as their civilized population is concerned, are of little importance. In the province of Surigao returns are wanting for 7 municipalities, and in a number of municipalities in various provinces returns were received for only a part of the year. Altogether it is estimated that perhaps 2,000 deaths have thus been omitted, while the total reported was 329,671, the omissions forming perhaps about six-tenths of 1 per cent.

The figures given in the tables referring to the provinces of Benguet and Lepanto-Bontoc, are of little value, as many of the deaths of wild people were there recorded.

The total number of deaths in 1903 was 329,671, showing a death rate of 47.2 per thousand. This death rate is much less than in the preceding year, but is still far above the normal death rate of the archipelago, which, as shown earlier in this discussion, is about 32 per thousand. As will be seen further on, this excess of the death rate is due in large part to cholera, which still prevailed in 1903 in many parts of the archipelago—indeed, in some provinces, was epidemic during the year. To a less extent also smallpox, which was more severe than in the preceding year, contributed to swell the number of deaths.

The following table shows the death rate in 1903 by provinces. It will be seen that in no province does the rate approach the magnitude of that of 1902 in certain provinces—as Batangas and Iloilo—the highest being in Antique, where it is less than 100, while many of them approach closely the normal death rate. Indeed, 7 had a death rate less than the normal, and of the other provinces no fewer than 28 had a death rate less than the average of the archipelago in 1902, and in only 5 was it exceeded.

Death rates in 1903, by provinces.

PROVINCE.	Death rate.	PROVINCE.	Death rate.
Antique.....	96.4	Nueva Vizcaya.....	41.2
Ambos Camarines.....	81.1	La Laguna.....	41.1
Pangasinan.....	64.8	Tarlac.....	40.7
Pangasinan.....	64.2	Bulacan.....	40.2
Albay.....	63.7	Leyte.....	39.6
Iloilo.....	63.3	Bohol.....	39.5
Masbate.....	58.4	Samar.....	39.5
Ratón.....	58.2	Batangas.....	39.1
Marinduque.....	55.9	Pampanga.....	38.9
Surigao.....	55.2	Cebu.....	38.8
Negros Occidental.....	54.3	Zambales.....	37.2
Sorsogón.....	53.9	Tayabas.....	37.0
Misamis.....	52.7	Ilocos Norte.....	33.8
Rinal.....	50.3	Mindoro.....	31.7
Cagayán.....	49.9	La Unión.....	31.6
Romblón.....	49.2	Isabela.....	31.1
Carite.....	46.9	Ilocos Sur.....	24.4
Cápiz.....	45.7	Paragua.....	20.8
Manila city.....	44.7	Abra.....	19.2
Negros Oriental.....	43.2	Zamboanga.....	11.6
Nueva Ecija.....	42.4		

It is significant that the average death rate of those provinces, in which there was in 1903 no cholera or only a few sporadic cases (excepting from consideration Benguet and Lepanto-Bontoc, for reasons above given), is shown to be 31.8 per thousand, agreeing substantially with the result derived from earlier records of deaths, as set forth in the first part of this discussion.

Of the municipalities which reported in 1903, no less than 30 per cent had death rates less than the normal rate, while 51 per cent, or more than half, had death rates between the normal rate and the average rate of 1902. Seventeen per cent only had rates between the average of 1902 and 125 per thousand, and only 2 per cent exceeded the latter rate. There were but 18 municipalities which lost 1 in 10 of their inhabitants and but 1 municipality which lost 1 in 5. These figures are in strong contrast to those set forth above regarding the mortality of the previous year.

SEX.

Out of the total number, 442,058, of deaths which were reported in the islands in 1902, 233,414 were males, showing a death rate of males of 66.7 per thousand, and 208,644 were females, showing a death rate of females of 59.8 per thousand. Out of every hundred deaths in the archipelago 52.8 were among males and 47.2 among females. The deaths in 1903 were distributed by sex in the proportions of 53 per cent of males and 47 per cent of females, the death rates of the two sexes being, for males 50 per thousand, and for females 44.3 per thousand. Corresponding proportions in the United States in 1900 were, males, 53.1 per cent; females, 46.9 per cent. In the registration area of the United States the death rates were, males, 19 per thou-

sand; females, 16.6 per thousand. Thus, as regards sex, the proportions in the archipelago corresponded closely to those in the United States.

The following table shows the distribution of deaths by sex in the different provinces and comandancias in 1902:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY SEX (PER CENT).		PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY SEX (PER CENT).	
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
Cápiz	48.4	51.6	Zambales	53.0	47.0
Antique	50.0	50.0	Nueva Ecija	53.2	46.8
Ilocos Norte	50.4	49.6	La Unión	53.2	46.8
Marinduque	50.6	49.4	Sorsogón	53.2	46.8
Paragua	50.7	49.3	Pangasinán	53.6	46.4
Iloilo	51.2	48.8	Tayabas	53.6	46.4
Abra	51.5	48.5	Surigao	53.7	46.3
Cavite	51.6	48.4	Cagayán	53.9	46.1
Negros Oriental	51.6	48.4	Cotabato	54.3	45.7
La Laguna	51.6	48.4	Misamis	54.3	45.7
Pampanga	51.8	48.2	Zamboanga	54.5	45.5
Bulacán	51.9	48.1	Isabela	54.6	45.4
Nueva Vizcaya	52.0	48.0	Romblón	54.7	45.3
Bataan	52.2	47.8	Samar	54.8	45.2
Bohol	52.2	47.8	Negros Occidental	55.3	44.7
Rizal	52.4	47.6	Masbate	55.4	44.6
Basilan	52.5	47.5	Leyte	56.0	44.0
Batangas	52.5	47.5	Paragua Sur	56.6	43.4
Mindoro	52.6	47.4	Manila city	56.9	43.1
Lepanto-Bontoc	52.6	47.4	Davao	59.2	40.8
Ambos Camarines	52.7	47.3	Dapitan	61.0	39.0
Albay	52.7	47.3	Benguet	71.4	28.6
Cebu	52.8	47.2	Tawi Tawi	100.0	.....
Ilocos Sur	52.9	47.1	Siassi	100.0	.....
Tarlac	53.0	47.0	Joló	100.0	.....

COLOR.

Classified by color, the deaths in the Philippines in 1902 consisted almost entirely of brown people. These numbered 440,043, or 99.6 per cent of all deaths. So nearly homogeneous as to color are the deaths, as well as the population of the archipelago, that it seems unnecessary in discussing the mortality statistics to distinguish between the total population and the brown people, for what is true of one is necessarily true of the other.

The total number of deaths, of color other than brown, was 2,015. Of these 450 were white. The number of deaths of whites was so small that discussion of them is of little value, and deductions made from them may easily be incorrect and misleading; still certain facts will be pointed out. The death rate of whites was 32 per thousand. This, though only one-half of the death rate of the brown people, must still be regarded as large, inasmuch as the white people in the islands are almost entirely adults in the prime of life; that is, in the class which commonly has the minimum death rate. In the United States the death rate of this class is very much less than the above figure, and while probably the death rate of the whites under Philippine

conditions is greater than in their native country, it can scarcely be increased to this extent, especially since the sick are usually removed to the States or to Japan, if possible.

Classifying the deaths of whites by sex, we find that 361, or 80.2 per cent were males, and 89, or 19.8 per cent, were females. These proportions are identical with those subsisting between the sexes of this color in the population.

Deaths among the yellow people—the Chinese and the Japanese—numbered 1,287, of which 1,078, or 83.9 per cent, were males, and 210, or 16.1 per cent, were females. These figures are subject to the same qualifications as those concerning the whites, but in less degree, for their number is greater.

The total death rate of the yellow people was 30 per thousand, as indicated by the above figures, which are probably not far from correct.

There were 107 deaths reported among negroes. Presumably these negroes were in part American negroes from the Volunteer Army, and in part Christianized Negritos.

There were 170 deaths, equally divided between the sexes, reported for mestizos. The number probably should have been much larger.

NATIVITY.

The total number of deaths in 1902 among the native born in the Philippines was 440,813, showing a death rate of 63.6 per thousand. Among the foreign born the deaths numbered 1,245, and the death rate was 22.2 per thousand.

The death rate among the natives of the Philippine Islands in 1903 was 47.4 per thousand. Like the death rate of the total population, this is much less than in 1902. The death rate in the same year among the Chinese in the Philippines was 17.1 and among the natives of the United States 11 per thousand. Among the last two classes the rates were necessarily small, owing to the fact that these elements of the population consist almost entirely of adults.

TRIBE.

The mortality schedules do not give the tribe of the decedents, but it is possible to obtain roughly the death rates of the several tribes by grouping the provinces which distinctively belong to them. Doing this, it appears that in 1902 the death rate was greatest among the Tagálogs, where it was 82, and least among the Bicolos, where it was 45. The death rates in each of these civilized tribes thus roughly computed were as follows:

Tagalog	82	Pampangan	65
Cagayán	68	Pangasinán	63
Zambalan	67	Visayan	58
Ilocano	65	Bicol	45

This table has little meaning, since the magnitude of the death rate depended largely on the spread of cholera. A similar table for 1903 shows quite different results, as follows:

Pangasinán	64	Cagayán	43
Bicol	51	Pampangan	39
Visayan	49	Zambalan	37
Tagalog	43	Ilocano	30

AGE.

Less than 1 year of age.—In 1902 the total number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 54,045, showing a death rate of 322 per thousand. This is nearly double the death rate of this class in the registration area of the United States, which was 165. It is considerably less than the corresponding death rate among the negroes of this country, which was 384.

Of the deaths of children under 1 year of age, 29,685 were males and 24,360 were females. The death rate of males was 348 per thousand, nearly double that of the registration area of the United States (184), and considerably less than that of male negroes (419). The death rate of females was only 293 per thousand, being much less than that of males, as is commonly the case with children of this age. It was a little more than double that of the registration area of the United States (145), and much less than that of the female negroes of the United States (350).

The following table shows the death rate in 1902, by provinces and comandancias, of children less than 1 year of age. It must be borne in mind in this, as in all other tables expressing rates, that the rate is the proportion between the number of deaths during the calendar year 1902 and the number living on March 2, 1903, expressed as the number of the former to a thousand of the latter; thus the first rate given in the table, that of Manila, shows that there were 1,515 deaths among children under 1 year of age during the calendar year 1902 to a thousand living on March 2, 1903, of that age. Similar figures for La Laguna were 600, for Sorsogón, 595, etc.

Death rates under 1 year: 1902.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Manila city	1,515	Misamis	285
La Laguna	600	Zambales	269
Sorsogón	595	Negros Occidental	252
Rizal	587	Cápiz	246
Marinduque	572	Leyte	240
Tayabas	523	Pangasinán	224
Benguet	500	Romblón	198
Iloilo	497	Ilocos Norte	197
Albay	494	Ilocos Sur	192
Batangas	469	Masbate	185
Paragua Sur	435	Cebu	178
Bataan	385	La Unión	177
Cavite	383	Negros Oriental	170
Mindoro	380	Surigao	166
Cagayan	380	Antique	145
Nueva Ecija	378	Samar	142
Lepanto-Bontoc	368	Abra	141
Pampanga	362	Bohol	132
Nueva Vizcaya	336	Cotabato	111
Isabela	333	Zamboanga	109
Ambos Camarines	326	Dapitan	103
Tarlac	321	Dávao	95
Bulacán	321	Paragua	53
Basilan	294		

The death rate of this class in Manila was enormous, probably the largest on record. In this city about three-fifths of all children under 1 year of age died during the year. Besides this there were 6 provinces which had a death rate for this class of 500 or more, all of which, with the exception of Sorsogón, are Tagalog provinces. With the single exception of Bulacán, all the Tagalog provinces had a death rate among this class greater than the average in the archipelago, while on the other hand most of the Visayan provinces and all the Ilocano provinces had a death rate lower than that of the archipelago.

Less than 5 years of age.—The number of deaths among children under 5 years of age was 148,469—80,255 being males and 68,214 females. The death rate of the total number under 5 years of age was 141 per thousand, which contrasts very strongly with that of the same class in the registration area of the United States, 52 per thousand, and even exceeds the death rate among negroes in the United States, 121 per thousand.

The death rate among males was 151 per thousand, not much less than three times that of the same class in the registration area of the United States, 57 per thousand, and exceeds that of the negroes, 131 per thousand. The death rate of the females was 131 per thousand, which again contrasts strongly with the corresponding rate in the registration area in the United States, 48 per thousand, and is larger than that of the negroes, 112 per thousand.

The following table shows the death rate among children under 5 years of age, and necessarily includes the class last spoken of; that is, those under 1 year of age:

Death rates under 5 years of age: 1902.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Manila city	398	Cápiz	124
Batangas	362	Misamis	123
La Laguna	269	Pangasinán	121
Lepanto-Bontoc	222	Basilan	120
Bataan	216	Paragua Sur	120
Iloilo	216	Ambos Camarines	118
Rizal	215	Sorsogón	113
Cagayán	207	Antique	105
Nueva Vizcaya	200	Leyte	98
Cavite	193	Samar	96
Isabela	190	Dávao	91
Mindoro	171	Zamboanga	76
Pampanga	167	Bohol	67
Albay	163	Cebu	67
Tayabas	158	Masbate	63
Marinduque	156	Abra	61
Ilocos Sur	153	Romblón	61
Nueva Ecija	152	Negros Oriental	59
Zambales	150	Dapitan	58
Negros Occidental	149	Surigao	58
Bulacán	145	Benguet	41
Ilocos Norte	142	Cotabato	34
Tarlac	133	Paragua	29
La Unión	127		

Of all the civil divisions in the archipelago, Manila had the highest death rate for this class of children. All the Tagálog provinces had a high rate, while most of the Visayan provinces had a low rate. This is probably due, not to more healthful conditions, but to the fact that the cholera did not during the year spread completely over the Visayas.

All ages.—The death rate of children under 10 years of age shows further reduction, being 99 per thousand. Here, as before, the death rate of males was considerably in excess of that of females. At the age from 10 to 20 the death rate of the total population reached a minimum, the death rate of males being still in excess of that of females. From that age it increased gradually to the most advanced ages, the death rate of males being in every case equal to or in excess of that of females. These facts are set forth in the following table:

Death rate by age groups and sex: 1902.

AGE GROUP.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Under 1 year	322	348	298
Under 5 years	141	151	131
Under 10 years	99	105	92
10 to 20 years	30	31	29
20 to 30 years	38	39	38
30 to 40 years	45	45	45
40 to 50 years	55	59	51
50 to 60 years	67	73	61
60 to 70 years	99	104	94
70 to 80 years	140	150	130
80 years and over	218	221	214

The death rates are analyzed by color and those of the brown people by sex in the following table:

AGE GROUP.	BROWN.			Yellow.	White.
	Total.	Male.	Female.		
Under 1 year.....	321	348	293	.....	448
Under 5 years.....	141	151	131	356	138
5 to 14 years.....	43	45	41	87	22
15 to 24 years.....	33	33	35	18	20
25 to 34 years.....	42	42	42	22	21
35 to 44 years.....	49	50	48	29	27
45 to 54 years.....	70	75	65	52	47
55 years and over.....	146	150	142	212	391

Using different age groups from those employed in the former table, it is seen that among the brown people the death rate among the males was at each age either equal to or greater than that of females. Among the yellow people and among the whites the death rate for young people and for people of advanced age was greater than among brown people, while for the middle ages it was much less. This was more especially true of the whites, where the death rate at all ages was less than among the brown, excepting children under 1 and adults above 65 years. The magnitude of the death rate under 1 year was in great part due to the fact that most of those children were in Manila, where the death rate of young children of all classes was extraordinarily great, as has already been shown. It should be added that the figures both of population and of deaths among white and yellow children were very small, and that the results were consequently unreliable.

Below, for comparison, are brought together the death rates of whites in the Philippines and in the registration area of the United States, by age. As is seen, the death rate at each age was several times as great in the Philippines as in the United States.

Comparative death rates of whites in the Philippine Islands and in the registration area of the United States.

AGE GROUP.	Philippine Islands.	United States.
Under 1 year.....	448	165
Under 5 years.....	138	52
5 to 14 years.....	22	4
15 to 24 years.....	20	6
25 to 34 years.....	21	9
35 to 44 years.....	27	12
45 to 54 years.....	47	22
55 years and over.....	391	87

The following table gives the proportional number of deaths, at different ages, of the brown, yellow, and white peoples:

AGE GROUP.	PER CENT.		
	Brown.	Yellow.	White.
Under 1 year.....	12.3	2.6	8.7
Under 5 years.....	33.7	4.8	13.1
5 to 14 years.....	16.7	4.0	3.6
15 to 24 years.....	9.3	9.3	11.1
25 to 34 years.....	11.1	29.7	30.4
35 to 44 years.....	8.5	26.5	16.9
45 to 64 years.....	13.2	21.8	14.9
65 years and over.....	7.5	3.9	10.0

The decided differences between the brown people on the one hand and the white and yellow peoples on the other are in close correspondence with the composition of the respective elements of the population.

Deaths by age and sex in the United States and the Philippine Islands.—The following table shows the distribution of deaths by age groups and sex in the Philippine Islands and, for comparison, in the registration area of the United States expressed in percentages of the total number of deaths.

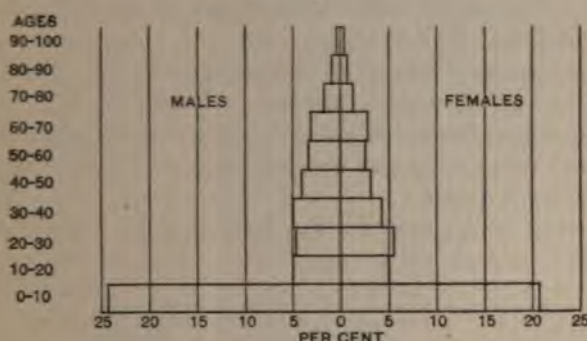
Distribution of all deaths, by age groups and sex, for the Philippine Islands and the registration area of the United States expressed in percentages of the total number of deaths.

AGE GROUP.	TOTAL.		MALE.		FEMALE.	
	Philippine Islands.	United States.	Philippine Islands.	United States.	Philippine Islands.	United States.
Under 1 year.....	12.2	20.0	12.7	21.1	11.7	18.8
Under 5 years.....	33.6	30.1	34.4	30.9	32.7	29.1
5 to 9 years.....	11.5	2.9	11.8	2.8	11.2	3.1
10 to 14 years.....	5.1	1.7	5.2	1.6	5.0	1.8
15 to 19 years.....	4.8	2.6	4.3	2.4	5.3	2.8
20 to 24 years.....	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	5.3	4.4
25 to 29 years.....	5.9	4.7	5.4	4.6	6.5	4.8
30 to 34 years.....	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.6	5.6	4.4
35 to 39 years.....	4.2	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.5
40 to 44 years.....	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.0
45 to 49 years.....	3.1	4.3	3.3	4.6	2.8	3.9
50 to 54 years.....	3.7	4.5	3.8	4.8	3.6	4.2
55 to 59 years.....	2.4	4.7	2.6	4.9	2.2	4.6
60 to 64 years.....	4.1	5.1	4.2	5.1	4.0	5.2
65 to 69 years.....	1.9	5.4	2.0	5.3	1.9	5.6
70 to 74 years.....	2.1	5.4	2.1	5.2	2.1	5.6
75 to 79 years.....	0.8	4.7	0.8	4.4	0.8	5.0
80 years and over.....	2.7	6.0	2.5	5.1	2.9	7.0

In the Philippines 12.2 per cent of all deaths occurred under 1 year of age. In the registration area of the United States the corresponding proportion was 20 per cent, a much larger proportion. This appears to suggest either a deficiency in the Philippine records in the registration of deaths of this age or an actual deficiency of children of that age.

The proportion of deaths of children under 5 years of age to all deaths in the Philippines was 33.6 per cent, or a trifle over one-third of all deaths. The corresponding proportion for the registration area of the United States was 30.1 per cent, the proportion in the Philippine Islands being the larger. It is evident that whatever the cause for the deficiency of children under 1 year of age it has been more than made up in the other four years of this group.

DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, BY AGE AND SEX: 1902.



The proportion between 5 and 9 years of age in the Philippine Islands was nearly four times as great as in the United States, and in the next age period, 10 to 14 years, was three times as great. As maturity is approached the proportions became more nearly equal, while at ages above 40 the proportion in the United States exceeded that in the Philippine Islands.

In the Philippines the proportions of males and females under 1 year of age were respectively 12.7 and 11.7 per cent, showing about the same relations with corresponding United States figures as in the case with the total number for that age. The proportion of children under 5 years of age also showed a slight excess in favor of males and a similar relation with United States figures. Following the males downward there is seen to be in the case of the totals a large excess over the United States figures for two or three age periods, then equality with them, and finally, in old age, a deficiency.

This comparison by age between the United States and the Philippine mortality figures develops the fact that the Filipinos are not by any means as long lived a people as those of the United States. Dividing the total deaths for the two countries into those below and above 50 years of age, the following results appear: Of Filipino deaths 82.3 per cent occurred under the age of 50 and only 17.7 per cent above that age, while of American deaths 64 per cent occurred below that age and 36 per cent above.

Average age.—The average age at death of the Filipino was only 23.2 years. The average age in the registration area of the United States was 35.2 years. The average duration of life, therefore, of the Filipino is only about two-thirds of that of the American. This is in great part accounted for by the much higher rate of infantile mortality in the Philippines.

Considering the average age at death by sex, it appears that the males on the average die at 23.1 years and the females at 23.4 years, the women being only slightly longer lived than the men. The same relation is true in the United States, where males, on an average, die at 34.5 years and females at 36 years.

The average age at death in Manila was only 20.8 years, much less than that of the archipelago as a whole. While the city contained a large adult foreign element whose average age was high, the enormous infantile death rate in that city was evidently sufficient to lower greatly the average age at death.

The following table shows for the figures of 1903 the proportion of the total deaths in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Percent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year.....	15.6	25 to 34 years.....	10.5
Under 5 years.....	38.1	35 to 44 years.....	8.5
5 to 14 years.....	13.2	45 to 64 years.....	13.7
15 to 24 years.....	8.3	65 years and over.....	7.6

The above table, when compared with the corresponding table for 1902, page 32, shows larger proportions of young children in 1903 than in 1902, while between the ages of 5 and 34 the proportion is greater in 1902. Above the age of 35 the proportions do not differ materially from one another.

The following table shows the death rates in 1903 at various ages:

AGE GROUP.	Death rate.	AGE GROUP.	Death rate.
Under 1 year.....	307	25 to 34 years.....	39
Under 5 years.....	119	35 to 44 years.....	37
5 to 14 years.....	25	45 to 64 years.....	54
15 to 24 years.....	22	65 years and over.....	110

Contrasting this with the table on page 31, which closely corresponds with it, although it classifies deaths by color in 1902, it is seen that in all ages the death rate was considerably less in 1903 than in 1902, as was to have been expected. The difference, however, was less in the case of children under 1 year of age than at all other ages.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Considering mortality in 1902 in relation to conjugal condition, it appears that among the single the number of deaths was 271,729, and the death rate was 69 per thousand. This rate was much larger than for the population as a whole, which was to be expected, since this class comprises all the children. The number of deaths among the married was 111,694, and the death rate of this class was 43.8 per thousand, the death rate being comparatively small, since this class is generally composed of persons in the prime of life. The deaths among the widowed numbered 47,583, a death rate of 95.2 per thousand. The deaths were distributed among the people of these three classes in the following proportions: The single comprised 61.5 per cent of all deaths; the married, 25.3 per cent; the widowed, 10.8 per cent; the remainder being unknown. In the registration area of the United States in 1900 the corresponding proportions were: Single, 49.4 per cent; married, 32.2 per cent; widowed, 16.1 per cent. The registration area of the United States is largely composed of the northeastern states, where the proportion of children is small and that of the foreign born large, both of which facts tend to diminish the proportion of the single and increase that of the married and widowed.

In 1903 the proportion of deaths by conjugal condition was as follows: The single constituted 64.6 per cent of all deaths; the married, 25.1; and the widowed, 11.5 per cent. The death rates among these three classes were: Single, 48.7 per thousand; married, 35.8; and widowed, 75.6.

The above proportions agree fairly well with those of the preceding year, while the death rates are of course in each case considerably less.

The following tables show for the single, married, and widowed the death rate in 1902 in each province, arranged in each table in the order of magnitude of the death rate:

Death rate in 1902 for the single.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Batangas.....	158	Misamis.....	62
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	126	Tarlac.....	62
Davao.....	120	Zamboanga.....	58
La Laguna.....	115	Albay.....	54
Butuan.....	100	Antique.....	51
Nueva Vizcaya.....	92	Samar.....	49
Cagayan.....	91	Ambos Camarines.....	48
Rizal.....	88	Leyte.....	46
Ibaba.....	84	Sorsogon.....	41
Ilocos Sur.....	81	Basilan.....	40
Ilocos Occidental.....	79	Bohol.....	38
Manobo.....	78	Marbato.....	37
Manila city.....	77	Tawi Tawi.....	35
Cavite.....	76	Paragua Sur.....	33
La Union.....	75	Surigao.....	32
Sanbales.....	75	Cebu.....	32
Pampanga.....	73	Abra.....	31
Pangasinan.....	70	Davao.....	30
Ilocos Norte.....	68	Negros Oriental.....	29
Nueva Ecija.....	67	Romblon.....	28
Tarabas.....	66	Dapitan.....	25
Cebu.....	63	Paragua.....	15
Butuan.....	62	Cotabato.....	13
Manobo.....	62	Benguet.....	10

Death rate in 1902 for the married.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Lepanto-Bontoc	231	Nueva Ecija	44
Iloilo	115	Zamboanga	42
Bataan	91	Bohol	42
La Laguna	83	Ilocos Norte	41
Batangas	83	Pangasinan	41
Misamis	68	Isabela	40
Negros Occidental	64	Manila city	38
Rizal	59	Paragua Sur	38
Mindoro	57	Ambos Camarines	37
Basilan	55	Cagayan	35
La Unión	55	Tarlac	34
Ilocos Sur	54	Leyte	33
Capiz	54	Surigao	31
Antique	53	Paragua	30
Nueva Vizcaya	53	Negros Oriental	29
Samar	51	Abra	29
Marinduque	48	Cebu	26
Masbate	47	Albay	26
Zambales	47	Sorsogon	24
Tayabas	45	Romblon	23
Pampanga	45	Davao	21
Cavite	45	Cotabato	20
Bulacan	44	Dapitan	15

Death rate in 1902 for the widowed.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Lepanto-Bontoc	583	La Unión	81
Iloilo	180	Ambos Camarines	80
Siassi	167	Abra	79
La Laguna	145	Bulacan	79
Mindoro	139	Isabela	79
Batangas	138	Tarlac	77
Marinduque	134	Albay	75
Bataan	126	Cagayan	74
Antique	116	Samar	72
Tayabas	111	Sorsogon	71
Paragua Sur	105	Surigao	71
Masbate	103	Dapitan	61
Negros Occidental	102	Bohol	60
Nueva Vizcaya	102	Leyte	58
Capiz	102	Romblon	58
Ilocos Sur	100	Paragua	56
Misamis	99	Cebu	56
Rizal	95	Zamboanga	54
Zambales	94	Negros Oriental	52
Cavite	93	Manila city	51
Nueva Ecija	92	Basilan	44
Pangasinan	90	Davao	36
Ilocos Norte	89	Cotabato	30
Pampanga	87	Benguet	21

OCCUPATIONS.

The total number of deaths among people engaged in gainful occupations was 160,007, the proportion to all deaths being 36.2 per cent. A similar proportion among the population was 43.5 per cent, the excess of the latter over the former being, of course, due to the exclusion from the former of all young children with their high death rate. Comparing the number of deaths among wage-earners to the total number of wage-earners, the death rate of wage-earners is found to be 52.7 per thousand, the total death rate among the population at large being 63.3 per thousand.

SEASON OF THE YEAR.

The following table shows the distribution of all deaths in 1902, arranged by months and by seasons, with the percentages which occurred in each:

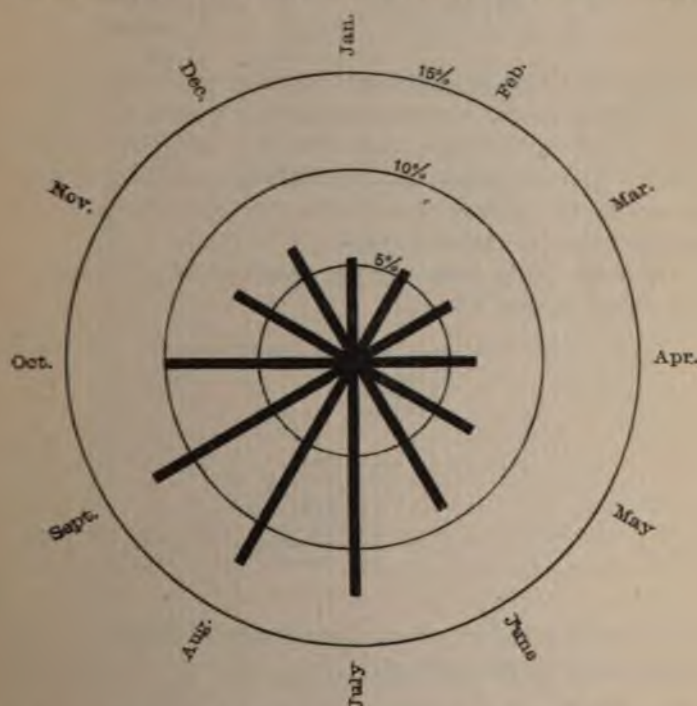
COOL SEASON.			WARM SEASON.			WET SEASON.		
Month.	Number of deaths.	Per cent.	Month.	Number of deaths.	Per cent.	Month.	Number of deaths.	Per cent.
Total.....	108,301	24.5	Total.....	125,204	28.4	Total.....	208,312	47.1
November.....	31,022	7.0	March.....	25,663	5.8	July.....	54,974	12.4
December.....	29,631	6.7	April.....	28,279	6.4	August.....	54,171	12.3
January.....	23,906	5.4	May.....	31,713	7.2	September.....	54,442	12.3
February.....	23,742	5.4	June.....	39,549	9.0	October.....	44,725	10.1

Unknown, 241.

In this year of 1902 the smallest number of deaths occurring in any month was in February, and from that time the number increased

ALL DISEASES.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN EACH MONTH: 1902.



rapidly up to September, from which time it diminished to the end of the year. Dividing the year into three parts as above, it appears

that the smallest proportion of deaths occurred in the cool season, namely, 24.5 per cent. In the warm season there occurred 28.4 per cent, and in the wet season not less than 47.1 per cent.

This distribution of the deaths through the months of the year has, however, little significance because of the introduction and spread of cholera, which was responsible for a large proportion of the deaths, and in the early part of the year cholera was absent. It may be that by deducting the deaths from cholera from the total the distribution of the remaining deaths through the year will show significant features. This has been done in the following table. It must be understood, however, that in making this deduction of the deaths from cholera it is to a certain extent overdoing the matter, because if cholera had not prevailed, many of its victims would doubtless have died from other diseases.

COOL SEASON.	Per cent.	WARM SEASON.	Per cent.	WET SEASON.	Per cent.
Total	29.8	Total	34.3	Total	35.9
November	7.0	March	8.4	July	10.5
December	7.2	April	8.6	August	9.9
January	7.8	May	8.5	September	8.1
February	7.8	June	8.8	October	7.4

Subject to the above qualification it appears from this table that 29.8 per cent of these deaths occurred in the cool season, that 34.3 per cent occurred in the warm season, and that 35.9 per cent occurred in the wet season. The wet season was but little less healthful than the warm season, and the proportion of deaths in these two seasons was not very much greater than in the cool season.

The following table shows the proportion of the deaths in 1903 which occurred in each month:

MONTH.	Per cent of total deaths.	MONTH.	Per cent of total deaths.
Total	100.0	June	8.4
January	8.5	July	12.9
February	7.0	August	13.3
March	6.6	September	9.9
April	6.3	October	8.2
May	7.1	November	6.2
		December	5.6

The following table shows the proportion of deaths in 1903 which occurred in the following seasons:

SEASON.	Per cent.
Cool season.....	27.3
Warm season.....	28.4
Wet season.....	44.3

In this year, as in 1902, the wet season was the most unhealthy one. There was in this year little difference between the cool and the warm season.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Of all the deaths that occurred in the Philippine Islands in the year 1902, 311 out of every thousand, or nearly one-third, were caused by Asiatic cholera. The large death rate from this source may be regarded

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS, BY CERTAIN CAUSES: 1902.



as extraordinary. It was not so, however, with the fatality from malarial fevers, which are always prevalent in the islands, and probably little more so during this year than in preceding years. The deaths from this cause constituted 26.8 per cent of all the deaths, or somewhat

more than one-fourth. These two causes, cholera and malarial fevers, caused nearly three-fifths of all deaths. Dysentery and diarrhea together caused 69 out of each thousand deaths, and was third in rank of fatality. The fourth disease in fatality was tuberculosis, whose victims numbered 66 out of every thousand, and the victims of small-pox, which raged in many parts of the islands during the year, were nearly as numerous, numbering 34 out of each thousand. The victims of beri-beri, a disease which is peculiar to the brown and yellow peoples, due probably to insufficient nutrition, numbered 13 out of every thousand, and diseases of the stomach caused 12 deaths per thousand. No other disease caused as much as 1 per cent of all the deaths. Puerperal septicemia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, croup, and meningitis each had a few victims, but in each case less than 1 per cent.

These figures are in strong contrast with those which prevail in the United States. In that country the most fatal of all diseases is commonly tuberculosis, which is usually credited with a little over one-tenth of the deaths. Next to that is pneumonia, in a nearly equal proportion. This latter is well-nigh unknown in the Philippines, its victims numbering in 1902 only 1 in a thousand of the deaths.

In the United States dysentery and diarrhea together carried off about 4.4 per cent, only two-thirds the proportion in the Philippines, which was 6.9 per cent, while heart disease, which is almost unknown in the Philippines, caused 6.7 per cent of all deaths in the United States. Typhoid fever is vastly more prevalent and deadly in the United States than in the Philippines, its victims numbering 3.4 per cent of all deaths in the United States, while in the archipelago the number was trifling. It is much the same with meningitis, which in the United States carried off 2.5 per cent. Malarial fevers, prevalent as they are in some parts of the United States, are seldom fatal there, only 1.4 per cent of all the deaths being due to this cause. Kidney diseases, old age, apoplexy, and many other diseases which claim numerous victims in the United States, were either unknown in the Philippines or claimed very few victims.

The list of causes of death in the following table accounts for 93.9 per cent of the deaths in the Philippine Islands, but for only 65.4 per cent of the deaths in the United States. The first five diseases mentioned in this table, viz, cholera, malarial fever, tuberculosis of the lungs, epilepsy, and dysentery, account for very nearly three-fourths of all deaths.

Distribution of deaths in the Philippine Islands and in the United States, by principal causes, expressed in percentages of the total number of deaths: 1902.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Philippine Islands.	United States.
Cholera	31.1	.....
Malarial fever	26.8	1.4
Tuberculosis of the lungs	6.6	10.7
Epilepsy	5.1	0.3
Dysentery	3.7	1.1
Convulsions	3.6	1.5
Smallpox	3.4	0.3
Diarrheal diseases	3.2	3.3
Beri-beri	1.3	.....
Diseases of stomach	1.2	1.3
Bronchitis	0.7	1.9
Accident	0.7	.....
Pregnancy	0.7	0.6
Measles	0.6	1.2
Tetanus	0.6	0.2
Influenza	0.4	1.6
Typhoid fever	0.4	3.4
Diphtheria	0.3	1.6
Croup	0.3	1.2
Asthma	0.3	0.8
Simple meningitis	0.2	1.2
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of the brain	0.2	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	0.2	.....
Erysipelas	0.2	0.3
Tumors	0.2	0.3
Rheumatism	0.2	0.5
Anemia	0.2	0.2
Scarlet fever	0.1	0.6
Whooping cough	0.1	0.9
Dengue	0.1	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.1	.....
Cancer	0.1	2.8
Organic diseases of heart	0.1	6.7
Pneumonia	0.1	10.2
Nephritis and Bright's disease	0.1	3.5
Puerperal septicemia	0.1	0.3
Female diseases of genital organs	0.1	0.3
Paralysis	0.1	2.3
Diseases of pharynx	0.1	.....
Diseases of bones	0.1	0.1
Hemorrhage	0.1	.....
Senile debility	0.1	2.8
Bubonic plague	(1)	.....
Leprosy	(1)	.....
Suicide	(1)	0.5

¹ Represented.

The following table shows the proportion which deaths from certain diseases bore to all deaths in 1903:

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Per cent.
Malarial fever.....	28.3
Cholera.....	19.0
Tuberculosis	7.7
Diarrheal diseases.....	7.1
Smallpox.....	6.2
Beri-beri	1.5
Bubonic plague	0.1

Comparison of the above figures with those for the year 1902 shows that the proportional number of deaths from malarial fever was slightly greater in the latter year than in the earlier; that those from cholera were very much less, being in the ratio of 19 to 31; those from tuberculosis were slightly more numerous, as were also those from diarrheal

diseases; and that the proportional number of deaths from smallpox was nearly twice as great. The salient features are the reduction of cholera and the increase in smallpox in the archipelago in 1903, as compared with 1902.

SEX AND DISEASE.

The differences between the sexes in 1902 in the relative prevalence of certain diseases are shown in the table below, giving the proportion which the deaths by each disease among each sex bore to the total deaths among that sex:

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.
Cholera.....	31.2	31.0
Malarial fever.....	26.8	26.8
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	6.2	7.1
Dysentery.....	3.8	3.6
Diarrhea.....	3.2	3.1
Beri-beri.....	1.5	1.0
Senile debility.....	1.3	1.7
Diseases of the stomach.....	1.2	1.3

Malarial fever attacked both sexes impartially. Cholera, dysentery, and diarrhea were more frequent among males than among females, and beri-beri much more so. It may be that in the case of the three diseases first mentioned, the more active and exposed lives of the males, including exposure to the sun, bad water, etc., account for these differences. The excessive proportion of beri-beri among males is due partly to its prevalence among the Chinese, nearly all of whom are males; and in part to its prevalence in Bilibid prison, whose occupants are mainly of the same sex.

There were more deaths from tuberculosis and senile debility among females than among males.

AGE AND DISEASE.

The following table shows the percentage of the total number of deaths in each age group which were caused by certain principal diseases. Thus, in the group under 1 year of age, out of every 100 deaths of that age, 23 per cent were caused by malarial fever, 2.6 per cent by cholera, etc.:

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
Cholera	31.1	2.6	13.7	46.3	49.9	45.2	40.5	32.0	18.1
Malarial fever	26.8	23.0	28.9	26.8	23.6	23.2	25.7	28.6	24.6
Tuberculosis of the lungs	6.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	4.8	9.1	12.0	16.6	17.6
Epilepsy	5.1	36.2	14.2	1.4					
Dysentery	3.7	1.8	4.9	4.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4
Convulsions	3.6	21.4	10.3						
Smallpox	3.4	2.5	6.6	5.3	1.6				
Diarrheal diseases	3.2	2.6	4.2	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.9
Beri-beri	1.3				2.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.5
Diseases of stomach	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.1					
Bronchitis	0.7	2.1	1.3						
Pregnancy	0.7				2.2	2.7	1.5		
Measles	0.6		1.2						
Diphtheria	0.3	1.1							
Senile debility	0.1							1.1	18.1

The first column in the above table is, it will be noted, identical, as far as it goes, with the table on page 41. The second column shows that the chief causes of death among children under 1 year of age were so-called epilepsy, malarial fever, and convulsions. Deaths from these three causes, collectively, amounted to not less than 70.6 per cent of all deaths of that age. Whether what is here returned as epilepsy is in truth that disease is very doubtful; being more probably some form of convulsions produced by diseases of the stomach or bowels. Convulsions, also, is a symptom, rather than a disease. It is to be noted that there was reported at this age very little cholera, and that the deaths from the ordinary diseases of children in the United States, such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and whooping cough, were either very few or entirely wanting.

For the group under 5 years of age, which, it is to be noted, includes that under 1 year, the chief disease was malarial fever, then came epilepsy, cholera, and convulsions. The remarks made above concerning epilepsy and convulsions apply here also; indeed, nearly all deaths reported as due to these causes were under 1 year of age. Dysentery and diarrhea together carried off 9.1 per cent of the children of this age group, and these, with the diseases above mentioned, accounted for more than three-fourths of all deaths. In this age group deaths from smallpox were also an important factor.

In the ages between 5 and 14, cholera claimed by far the largest proportion of victims, being 46.3 per cent of all. Malarial fever was next in importance. These two diseases accounted for nearly three-fourths of all deaths in this age group. Both diarrhea and dysentery caused a small proportion of deaths, and the same may be said of smallpox. It is further to be noted that there were practically no deaths from convulsions, and that the proportion from epilepsy was very small.

In the next age group, 15 to 24 years, which includes early manhood and womanhood, the deaths from cholera reached a maximum propor-

tion, only a trifle less than one-half of all deaths being charged to this disease. Malarial fever caused nearly one-fourth of all deaths, and the two together produced nearly three-fourths. Tuberculosis of the lungs, which in the earlier ages was proportionally of little importance, became the third cause in point of fatality, and dysentery and diarrhea diminished in relative importance, while beri-beri first made its appearance in numbers sufficient to be represented here, as did also those diseases incident to childbearing.

In the age group between 25 and 34 years the proportion of cholera, though still far the greatest, had diminished slightly, while that of malarial fever remained about the same. Tuberculosis of the lungs increased largely. These three causes were responsible for more than three-fourths of all deaths. Diarrhea and dysentery remained about the same as in the age group preceding, and beri-beri increased slightly, as did also the proportion of deaths incident to childbearing. Deaths from smallpox had become so few as to disappear from this table.

In the next age group, 35 to 44 years, the proportion of deaths from cholera had still further diminished, but that from malarial fever had increased slightly, and that from tuberculosis of the lungs also showed an increase. Diarrhea and dysentery were a trifle larger, beri-beri remained the same, and the diseases incident to childbearing diminished. The three first mentioned still accounted for more than three-fourths of all deaths.

In the age group from 45 to 64 years cholera had still further diminished, and malarial fever had increased. Tuberculosis also showed an increase. Diarrhea and dysentery together had increased slightly, while beri-beri had diminished. The diseases incident to childbearing had disappeared, indicating that the childbearing age ends within the preceding period. Deaths from senile debility first appeared in this age group.

In the last age group, 65 years and over, cholera had still further diminished and was now exceeded in number of victims by malarial fever. Deaths from tuberculosis numbered more than one-sixth of all deaths in this age group, and were nearly equal to those from cholera. Beri-beri had still further diminished. Those dying from senile debility reached in this age group a proportion equal to the victims of cholera.

In the above there has been pointed out the prevalent diseases at certain ages. Now the course taken by these diseases in running through the various ages will be discussed. Following the lines of the above table instead of the columns, it is seen that cholera, commencing with a small proportion among children under 1 year of age, reached a maximum proportion between the ages of 15 and 24, and from that time on diminished with increasing age. While malarial fever showed

numerous oscillations at different ages, it showed no marked tendency to increase or decrease. The extreme amplitude of its range was from 23 per cent up to 28.6 per cent, and in no case did it depart from the mean more than 3 per cent. Tuberculosis of the lungs had a very small proportion of victims in the earlier years, but increased steadily to old age. Diarrhea and dysentery, considered together, apparently had few victims under 1 year of age, but reached a maximum under 5 years of age, after which they diminished to a minimum in early manhood, and then increased. Stomach troubles, bronchitis, measles, diphtheria, epilepsy, and convulsions were practically confined to young children. Smallpox, with a maximum proportion of victims among children under 5 years of age, disappeared after 24 years of age. Beri-beri claimed no appreciable number of victims among children, but appeared first in the ages between 15 and 24 years, reached a maximum between 25 and 44 years, and then decreased.

AGE AT DEATH.

The following table brings together the average age at death of the victims of several of the more important diseases:

DISEASE.	Average age at death.	DISEASE.	Average age at death.
Cholera.....	25.1	Tuberculosis.....	44.6
Malarial fever.....	21.5	Diseases incident to pregnancy.....	28.9
Dysentery.....	18.1	Convulsions.....	1.7
Diarrhea.....	17.4	Epilepsy.....	1.7
Beri-beri.....	35.2		

In the case of the last two the diagnosis was probably faulty, and certainly so in the case of epilepsy.

COLOR AND DISEASE.

In order to show the relative susceptibility of the different races in the Philippines to the different diseases, the following table is presented, showing for each of the three most prominent races—brown, white, and yellow—and for the eight principal diseases, the proportional number of victims of each disease to the total number of deaths of the race in 1902:

DISEASE.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.
Cholera.....	31.1	42.9	31.4
Malarial fever.....	26.9	4.0	10.7
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	6.6	3.3	12.5
Dysentery.....	3.7	6.0	4.7
Diarrhea.....	3.1	3.3	2.8
Senile debility.....	1.5	1.1	0.6
Beri-beri.....	1.3	-----	8.3
Diseases of the stomach.....	1.2	1.6	0.9

It appears from the above table that a larger proportion of deaths among the whites was due to cholera than among the brown or the yellow people. The fact that over two-fifths of the total deaths among the white people were caused by cholera is a result of the general practice of removing patients afflicted with other diseases, notably malarial fever, diarrheal diseases, and tuberculosis, to Japan or the States, a method of treatment not practicable in cases of cholera.

Deaths from malarial fever formed a far larger proportion of the deaths among the brown people, and even among the yellow people, than among the whites. The reason for this is in part that given above, in part because of a correct diagnosis of the cause of death among the whites, and in part because of a more enlightened treatment of the disease. Dysentery caused a greater proportion of the deaths among whites than among brown and yellow peoples. Beri-beri was much more common among the yellow people than among the brown, and there was but one death reported from this cause among the whites. Tuberculosis of the lungs was relatively more frequent among the yellow than the brown people, and least so among the whites. Diseases of the stomach were less common among the browns than among the whites, and fewest among the yellow people. There was little difference among the races in respect to liability to diarrhea, and not very much in senile debility, there being relatively fewer deaths from the latter disease among Chinese, due probably to the fact that the Chinese upon reaching advanced age return home.

REGION AND DISEASE.

As is shown elsewhere in treating of the principal diseases separately, the death rate of the chief diseases was in nearly every case less on the coast than in the interior. To illustrate this fact the rates in these two regions are summarized below:

DISEASE.	DEATH RATE.	
	Interior.	Coast.
Malarial fever	23.7	13.8
Cholera	21.4	18.9
Tuberculosis of the lungs	5.7	3.4
Diarrheal diseases	5.7	3.6
Smallpox	2.2	2.1
Beri-beri	0.6	0.9

In the above table the contrast between the death rate of malarial fever on the coast and in the interior is surprisingly great. The contrast is almost as great in the case of the diarrheal diseases and of

tuberculosis also, the rates in the interior area being large. These are diseases which especially depend upon environment, and particularly upon climate. The difference in the rates of cholera and small-pox in the two regions was not great, a fact to be expected, since these depend but little upon environment. Of all these diseases beri-beri is the only one which is the most prevalent on the coast, and this is probably due to the fact that the Chinese, among whom the disease is most common, are found mainly on the coast strip.

OCCUPATION AND DISEASE.

The following table shows the proportion of all deaths which were due to certain selected diseases among the wage-earners, and also among the class of farmers and farm laborers, and among spinners and weavers:

DISEASE.	Total number of wage-earners.	Farmers and farm laborers.	Spinners and weavers.
Cholera.....	39.1	38.4	38.7
Malarial fever.....	27.0	28.5	30.5
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	11.1	11.0	9.8
Dysentery.....	2.5	2.6	2.0
Diarrhea.....	2.4	2.5	2.2
Beri-beri.....	2.8	2.0	1.5
Senile debility.....	1.4	1.4	1.3
Pregnancy, etc.....	1.2	.....	2.6
Accident.....	1.0	1.2	0.4
Diseases of the stomach.....	0.9	0.9	0.6

In the above table the second column, farmers and farm laborers, is composed almost entirely of males, while the column spinners and weavers is composed almost entirely of females, so that not only are the two occupations compared, but to a great extent the sexes as well.

CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASES.

Cholera.—The total number of deaths from cholera in 1902 was 137,505, or 31.1 per cent of all deaths. The cholera death rate was 20 per thousand. The number of male victims was 72,788, and of females 64,717, being 52.9 per cent and 47.1 per cent, respectively, of deaths from this cause. The death rates of the two sexes were: Males, 21; females, 19.

In 1903 this disease had much abated, the total number of deaths being but 62,843, or less than half the number in 1902. The rate was but 9 per thousand.

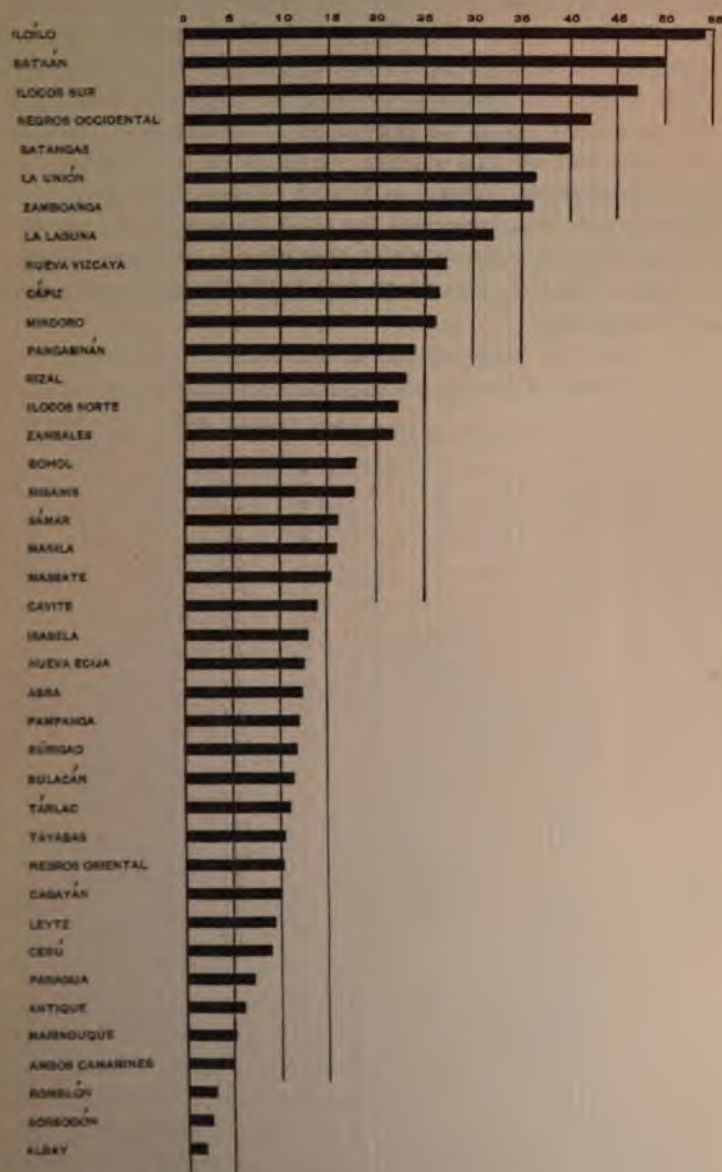
Cholera appeared in Manila in March, 1902, having been, it is said, brought from Hongkong. Previous to this, however, a few sporadic cases were reported in the mortality returns from various parts of the archipelago, as will appear upon examination of the tables of mortality

classified by months in which the deaths occurred. Whether these were in truth cases of Asiatic cholera or the result of an incorrect diagnosis is a question. However this may be, it is certain that from the time of the alleged introduction of the disease from Hongkong it spread rapidly over the archipelago. During the month of April it not only caused an appreciable death rate in Manila, but it extended to the adjacent provinces of Rizal, Bulacán, and Pampanga, across Manila bay to Bataán, and appeared in southeastern Luzón in the province of Ambos Camarines. In May it extended to the provinces of Cavite and La Laguna; in June to Batangas, Nueva Écija, Pangasinán, Tayabas, Mindoro, Sámar, and Leyte; in July it appeared in Tárlac, which by some strange accident seems to have been skipped by the pest in its progress to Pangasinán in the previous month; it also appeared in the Ilocano provinces of La Unión, Ilocos Sur, and Ilocos Norte, and in Nueva Vizcaya and Zambales, on the island of Marinduque, and in Cebú; in August it had gone inland in northern Luzón to Abra, Cagayán, and Isabela, and in the Visayas had extended to Bohol, Iloilo, and Negros Occidental; in September the provinces of Albay, Romblón, Paragua, Cápiiz, and Misamis were added to its territory; in October Sorsogón, Antique, Negros Oriental, and Surigao were invaded; and in November it appeared in Masbate and Zamboanga. There were in the latter part of the year a few sporadic cases in comandancias not here enumerated, but cholera did not obtain much of a foothold in these regions until the following year.

There was great difference in different provinces in the progress of the disease. In some it spread with the utmost rapidity, mowing down its victims by the thousand in a single month, and disappearing after a sway of only two or three months. This was the case in Abra, Marinduque, Masbate, and Nueva Vizcaya. In others it pursued a more leisurely course, remaining a number of months, in some cases until beyond the close of the year.

In Manila the disease first appeared with a few scattering cases in March, but it was not until April that the death rate reached 1 per thousand for the month. The progress of the disease was slow. It was not until the rains commenced in July that a death rate of 5 per thousand per month was reached. The mortality from this disease practically ended in November. The total death rate for the year was 16 per thousand. This was by no means the largest death rate among the various civil divisions of the archipelago. Bataán, in which the disease first appeared in force in April and where it ended in the month of August, had a total death rate for the year, due to this disease, of 50 per thousand. Batangas, which suffered from this disease only during June, July, and August, had a total cholera death rate for

DEATH RATE FROM CHOLERA: 1902.



the year of 40 per thousand. Ilocos Sur, in which cholera prevailed through July, August, and September, had a death rate of 47. Iloilo, in which cholera appeared in August and ended in November, but in which nearly all its force was spent in September and October, had the largest death rate from this disease of all the provinces, namely, 54 per thousand. La Laguna showed a total death rate of 32 and La Unión of 36. Negros Occidental showed the large cholera death rate of 42. On the other hand, the provinces of southeastern Luzón were but slightly affected by this disease. Ambos Camarines had a death rate of 5 due to cholera; Albay, of 2; and Sorsogón, of 3.

The following table summarizes the total cholera death rate and the death rate for those months in which that disease prevailed in the several provinces. The cholera death rate is illustrated by the diagram on the preceding page.

Death rate from cholera: 1902.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Annual.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Bataán	50	10	25	5	6	4				
Pampanga	12	3	3	1	2	1				1
Rizal	23	2	10	3	3	2	1		1	1
Manila city	16	1	2	2	5	3	1		1	
Bulacán	11	1	2	2	5	1				
Ambos Camarines	5	1				1	1			1
La Laguna	32		5	17	7	2	1			
Cavite	14		2	7	5					
Batangas	40			22	15	2				
Mindoro	26			7	16		2			1
Leyte	9		1	1	2	2		1	1	
Nueva Ecija	12			1	5	3	1	1		
Pangasinán	24			1	15	7	1			
Samar	16			1	2	5	3	2	1	1
Tayabas	10			1	1	1	2	4		
Ilocos Sur	47				14	29	4			
La Unión	36				12	18	5	1		
Zambales	22				8	8	2	2	1	1
Nueva Vizcaya	27				6	21				
Marinduque	5				4	1				
Cebu	9				1	3	2	1	1	1
Ilocos Norte	22				1	16	5			
Tarlac	11				1	5	4	1		
Abra	12					10	2			
Bohol	18					5	5	4	2	2
Cagayán	10					2	4	1	2	1
Isabela	13					2	4	4	1	1
Negros Occidental	42					1	23	14	3	1
Iloilo	54					1	30	22	1	
Cápiz	26						4	8	8	6
Albay	2						1			1
Misamis	18						1	7	6	4
Paragua	7						1	2	2	1
Romblón	3						1	1	1	
Negros Oriental	10							3	3	4
Surigao	12							2	7	3
Antique	6							2	2	2
Sorsogón	3							1	1	1
Zamboanga	36								4	32
Masbate	15								1	14

NOTE.—Owing to the occurrence of scattering deaths in other months the sum of the monthly death rates in the above table is not, in all cases, as great as the annual death rate.

In eight months from the time of its introduction into Manila, cholera had spread into every one of the civilized provinces and into several of the military districts. The rapidity with which it spread was

astonishing. It not only entered the provinces but spread almost entirely over them. In seven, namely, Bataán, Batangas, Bulacán, Ilocos Sur, Nueva Vizcaya, Pampanga, and Pangasinán, it spread to every municipality; in 24 others it was in a majority of the municipalities, and in several of these provinces in nearly all of the municipalities. In each of the provinces of Cavite, Ilocos Norte, Iloilo, La Unión, and Negros Occidental there was but one municipality exempt. In each of the provinces of Abra, Rizal, and Sorsogón there were but two exempt.

Out of 953 municipalities in the provinces and districts invaded by cholera, the disease was present in 772 and absent in 181 municipalities.

The dispersion of the disease over the archipelago is suggested by the following table, which shows in each province, except Lepanto-Bontoc and Benguet, where the civilized population is so small and scattered that the figures would be meaningless, the number of municipalities in which it appeared, and those in which it was absent.

Distribution of cholera in 1902.

PROVINCE.	Municipalities in which cholera was present.	Municipalities in which cholera was absent.	PROVINCE.	Municipalities in which cholera was present.	Municipalities in which cholera was absent.
Abra.....	10	2	Marinduque.....	2	3
Albay.....	10	17	Masbate.....	6	11
Ambo Camarines.....	29	10	Mindoro.....	6	6
Antique.....	13	7	Misamis.....	20	5
Bataan.....	12	0	Negros Occidental.....	33	1
Batangas.....	22	0	Negros Oriental.....	19	5
Boloh.....	31	4	Nueva Ecija.....	19	4
Bulacán.....	25	0	Nueva Vizcaya.....	6	0
Capayán.....	23	7	Pampanga.....	22	0
Capiz.....	29	5	Pangasinán.....	37	0
Cavite.....	22	1	Paragua.....	1	4
Cebu.....	49	8	Rizal.....	30	2
Ilocos Norte.....	14	1	Romblón.....	3	8
Ilocos Sur.....	24	0	Samar.....	30	13
Iloilo.....	50	1	Sorsogón.....	13	2
Isabela.....	10	5	Surigao.....	15	19
La Laguna.....	26	4	Tarlac.....	12	5
La Unión.....	14	1	Tayabas.....	14	11
Leyte.....	45	6	Zambales.....	22	3
Manila city.....	1	0			

As soon as the existence of Asiatic cholera in Manila was confirmed the board of health adopted measures to prevent its increase and, if possible, to exterminate the disease before it could spread to neighboring provinces. These precautions were effective in reducing the violence of the attack, but not sufficiently so to prevent the general prevalence of cholera throughout the Philippines. The various provincial boards of health, realizing the danger impending, followed the example of that of Manila in order to combat the approaching disaster, and the final suppression of the epidemic was due to their energetic measures.

The instructions issued included the appointment of health officers and inspectors to secure enforcement of regulations, establishment of sanitary cordons and observation camps; rigid quarantine of infected towns, and suspension of intercourse with other parts of the province; provision for hospitals and cemeteries; inspection of vessels, cleaning of streets, houses, yards, and stables; draining of standing water; filling of swamps; destruction of refuse by fire; isolation of persons attacked; immediate burial of dead; burning of houses and contaminated articles; fumigation and administration of anticholerics to patients; distribution of medicine with instructions for its use; prohibition of use of tuba and indigestible fruits and vegetables; inspection of articles in market; removal of domestic animals from beneath houses; destruction of diseased and infirm animals; and, most important, perhaps, of all precautions, the boiling of all drinking water.

The following table shows the distribution of deaths by cholera, by months:

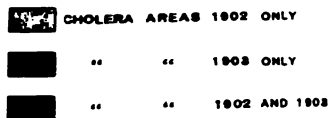
MONTH.	Number of deaths.	MONTH.	Number of deaths.
January.....	135	July.....	23,034
February.....	98	August.....	24,002
March.....	208	September.....	29,715
April.....	2,183	October.....	22,342
May.....	5,716	November.....	9,653
June.....	12,690	December.....	7,660

There is to be noted the extremely rapid increase in the deaths from this disease. Starting practically at the end of March, it reached a maximum of nearly 30,000 deaths in September, only six months after its introduction into the archipelago. Its greatest destruction was during the wet months—July, August, September, and October—and there was a rapid falling off with the advent of dry, cool weather. This was probably due to the fact that the disease had run its course, and had gathered in most of those susceptible to it, rather than to the change of weather conditions.

The following table shows the proportional mortality from cholera in each month of the year 1902:

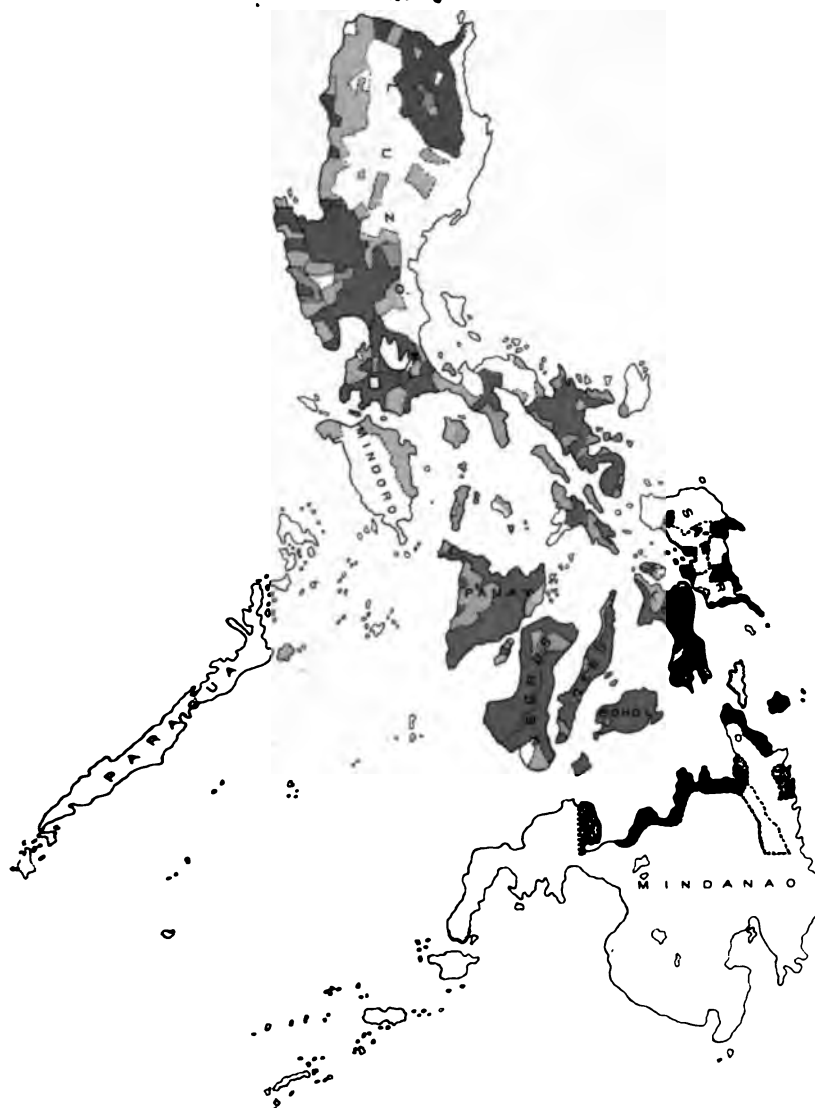
MONTH.	Per cent.	MONTH.	Per cent.
January.....	0.1	July.....	16.3
February.....	0.1	August.....	17.5
March.....	0.1	September.....	21.6
April.....	1.6	October.....	16.3
May.....	4.2	November.....	7.0
June.....	9.2	December.....	5.6

In the year 1903 cholera was reported from 35 provinces, while 8 provinces were reported as exempt, as far as the civilized population was concerned. The exempt areas were as follows: Abra, Benguet,



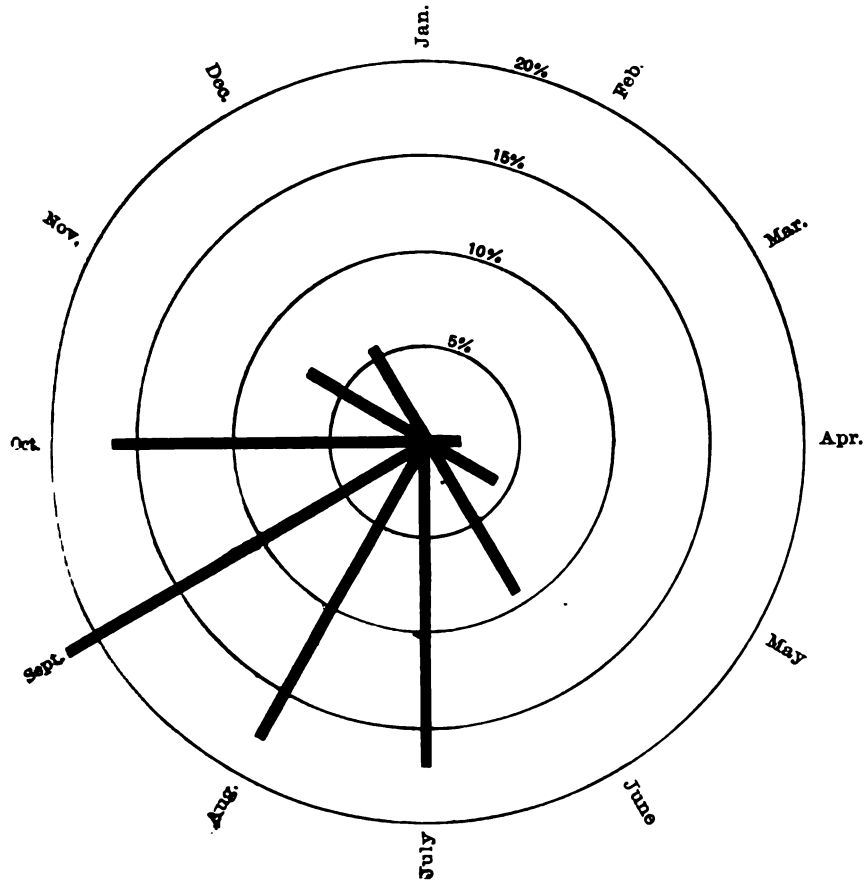
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

AREAS INVADIED BY CHOLERA IN 1902
AND 1903



CHOLERA.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN EACH MONTH: 1902.



Ilocos Norte, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, Paragua, Paragua Sur, and Zamboanga. Mindoro also was practically exempt, 2 deaths only being reported. It is known that cholera raged throughout the Moro country during that year, and it is probable that other wild peoples of the southern part of the archipelago suffered severely.

The number of municipalities in which this disease claimed one or more victims during this year was 689, a number nearly as large as in the year preceding, but the number of deaths in each municipality was in most cases smaller.

The following table shows, by provinces, the death rates from cholera in 1903:

PROVINCE.	Death rate.	PROVINCE.	Death rate.
Masbate.....	26.4	Leyte.....	6.8
Surigao.....	26.4	Tarlac.....	6.3
Romblón.....	23.4	Zambales.....	6.3
Misamis.....	23.3	Samar.....	5.1
Antique.....	22.9	Nueva Ecija.....	4.9
Sorsogón.....	19.0	Ambos Camarines.....	4.3
Marinduque.....	17.5	Pampanga.....	4.2
Pangasinán.....	16.9	Rizal.....	3.6
Cagayán.....	14.5	Manila city.....	3.4
Albay.....	14.3	Bulacán.....	3.0
Cebu.....	14.1	La Laguna.....	2.6
Negros Oriental.....	13.7	Isabela.....	2.0
Bohol.....	12.9	Batangas.....	1.9
Negros Occidental.....	11.3	Tayabas.....	1.9
Cápiz.....	11.0	Cavite.....	1.0
Bataán.....	8.2	Ilocos Sur.....	1.0
Iloilo.....	7.7	La Unión.....	0.8

A comparison of this table with the corresponding one for 1902 on page 50 shows that in no fewer than 11 provinces the death rate from this disease was greater in 1903 than in 1902. These were Albay, Antique, Cagayán, Cebú, Marinduque, Masbate, Misamis, Negros Oriental, Romblón, Sorsogón, and Surigao, all of which, except Cagayán, are south of the latitude of Manila, and 7 of which are Visayan provinces.

In 8 provinces, as noted above, there was no cholera, and in 22 provinces the number of deaths was less than in 1902, in many cases very much less. While the disease still persisted in most of the provinces of central Luzón, the cases appeared to be sporadic and few in number. It was mainly in the remoter parts of the archipelago, which were scarcely reached during the preceding year, that the disease was epidemic. In Iloilo, where in 1902 the cholera death rate was 54, in 1903 it was but 8. In Bataán, corresponding figures were 50 and 8; in Ilocos Sur, 47 and 1; in Negros Occidental, 42 and 11; and in La Unión, 36 and 1.

The following table shows the proportion of deaths from cholera, in each month of 1902, to all deaths occurring during that month:

MONTH.	Per cent.	MONTH.	Per cent.
January	0.6	July	41.9
February	0.4	August	44.3
March	0.8	September	54.6
April	7.7	October	50.0
May	18.0	November	31.1
June	32.1	December	25.9

It is seen that in September and October one-half or more of the deaths occurring during the month were from cholera, and that in every month from June to the end of the year more than one-fourth of the deaths were due to this cause.

The following table shows the per cent of all deaths from cholera which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Per cent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year.....	1.0	40 to 44 years	5.2
Under 5 years.....	14.9	45 to 49 years	3.8
5 to 9 years.....	15.8	50 to 54 years	8.9
10 to 14 years.....	9.0	55 to 59 years	2.5
15 to 19 years.....	7.9	60 to 64 years	3.6
20 to 24 years.....	7.1	65 to 69 years	1.5
25 to 29 years.....	8.9	70 to 74 years	1.4
30 to 34 years.....	7.3	75 to 79 years	0.4
35 to 39 years.....	5.9	80 years and over.....	0.9

It appears that while the proportion of the victims of cholera who were under 1 year of age was very slight, yet nearly one-third of all deaths were among children under 10 years, and from that age on the proportion diminished quite steadily.

The following table shows the proportions which deaths from cholera bore to all deaths occurring in each age group; thus, out of all the deaths that occurred among children under 1 year of age, 2.6 per cent were from this cause:

AGE GROUP.	Per cent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year.....	2.6	40 to 44 years	38.6
Under 5 years.....	13.7	45 to 49 years	37.7
5 to 9 years.....	42.6	50 to 54 years	32.9
10 to 14 years.....	54.5	55 to 59 years	31.9
15 to 19 years.....	51.3	60 to 64 years	27.0
20 to 24 years.....	48.4	65 to 69 years	24.3
25 to 29 years.....	47.0	70 to 74 years	20.0
30 to 34 years.....	43.3	75 to 79 years	16.4
35 to 39 years.....	42.3	80 years and over.....	11.8

It will be seen that the proportion of deaths from cholera to deaths from all causes among children less than 1 year of age was very small. Whether this is true is questionable. It may be that a large part of the deaths at this age which were attributed to epilepsy and convulsions were in fact caused by cholera.

The proportion rapidly increased up to the age group 10 to 14 years. Here it reached the maximum, more than one-half the deaths being caused by cholera. From this point it diminished steadily. The greatest proportion of deaths due to this cause was plainly among those of youth and those of middle age—that is, between the ages of 5 and 40.

The average age at death of victims of cholera was 23.2 years, which is somewhat above the average of all diseases.

Classifying the deaths from cholera as those of the coast and of the interior, it is found that of all deaths on the coast those from cholera constituted 33 per cent and those in the interior 28.2 per cent. Comparing them, however, with the population of these two regions, and expressing their relations by means of the death rate, it appears that the death rate from cholera on the coast was 18.9 per thousand and that of the interior 21.4 per thousand.

The following table shows the proportion of deaths from cholera to all deaths in each province:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.
Zamboanga	67.9	Rizal	28.4
Ilocos Sur	66.9	Cebu	27.7
La Unión	52.7	Misamis	26.4
Negros Occidental	52.0	Manila city	22.5
Bataan	50.3	Leyte	21.8
Bohol	45.0	Cavite	21.1
Iloilo	42.6	Tarlac	20.7
Pangasinan	38.6	Nueva Ecija	19.3
Cápi	37.9	Bulacán	19.2
Ilocos Norte	36.7	Isabela	18.8
Abra	35.8	Pampanga	18.6
Masbate	35.3	Tayabas	16.7
Nueva Vizcaya	35.3	Cagayan	14.1
Surigao	34.6	Romblón	11.5
Mindoro	34.6	Antique	11.2
Zambales	32.2	Ambos Camarines	10.5
Negros Oriental	31.4	Marinduque	8.2
Samar	31.0	Sorsogón	7.1
Batangas	30.3	Basilan	5.1
Paragua	30.3	Albay	4.2
La Laguna	29.9		

It is seen that the district of Zamboanga heads the list with more than two-thirds of its deaths from this cause. In four others, namely, Ilocos Sur, Negros Occidental, La Unión, and Bataan, the proportion of deaths was one-half or more, while, on the other hand, in Albay, Basilan, Marinduque, and Sorsogón less than one-tenth of the deaths were due to this cause.

Beri-beri.—In 1902 the total number of deaths from beri-beri was 5,666, or 1.3 per cent of all deaths. The death rate from this disease was 0.8 per thousand. The number of male victims was 3,503 and of females 2,163, being 61.8 and 38.2 per cent, respectively, of deaths from this cause. The death rates of the sexes were: Males, 1.0 per thousand; females, 0.6 per thousand.

The death rate from beri-beri by provinces is shown in the following table:

PROVINCE.	Death rate.	PROVINCE.	Death rate.
Manila city	4	Leyte.....	1
Mindoro	2	Marinduque.....	1
Tayabas.....	2	Misamis.....	1
La Laguna.....	2	Nueva Ecija.....	1
Ambos Camarines.....	2	Paragua.....	1
Albay.....	1	Paragua Sur.....	1
Batana.....	1	Rizal.....	1
Batangas.....	1	Romblón.....	1
Bulacan.....	1	Samar.....	1
Capiz.....	1	Sorsogón.....	1
Cavite.....	1	Surigao.....	1
Cebu.....	1		

The maximum rate of 4 per thousand is found in the city of Manila. The large rate here was in part due to the fact that this disease is very prevalent in Bilibid prison, the general place of confinement for offenders for all parts of the archipelago. Another cause for the heavy death rate was the presence of a large body of Chinamen, who are especially subject to this disease. Of all the deaths from this disease in the archipelago, 542, or 9.6 per cent, occurred in this city.

The following table shows the percentages of deaths from beri-beri which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Percent.	AGE GROUP.	Percent.
Under 1 year.....	1.0	40 to 44 years.....	7.8
Under 5 years.....	5.8	45 to 49 years.....	6.9
5 to 9 years.....	4.8	50 to 54 years.....	5.7
10 to 14 years.....	3.1	55 to 59 years.....	4.7
15 to 19 years.....	6.3	60 to 64 years.....	6.0
20 to 24 years.....	8.7	65 to 69 years.....	2.8
25 to 29 years.....	12.3	70 to 74 years.....	2.6
30 to 34 years.....	10.1	75 to 79 years.....	0.8
35 to 39 years.....	9.5	80 years and over.....	2.1

It will be seen that the maximum death rate occurred in the prime of life, between 20 and 40 years of age, the proportion among children, and naturally, of course, in old age as well, being very small.

The following table shows the percentages of deaths from beri-beri, by months, arranged according to the cool, warm, and wet seasons:

COOL SEASON.	Percent.	WARM SEASON.	Percent.	WET SEASON.	Percent.
Total	27.5	Total	33.1	Total	39.4
November.....	7.8	March.....	9.0	July.....	7.7
December.....	6.9	April.....	8.1	August.....	10.6
January.....	5.6	May.....	8.7	September.....	10.7
February.....	7.7	June.....	7.3	October.....	10.4

The victims of beri-beri were most numerous in the wet season and least in the cool months.

BERI-BERI.
PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN
EACH MONTH: 1902.



Classifying the deaths from beri-beri as those of the coast and of the interior, it is found that of all deaths on the coast those from beri-beri constituted 1.6 per cent, and those in the interior 0.8 per cent. Comparing them, however, with the population of these two regions, and expressing their relation by means of the death rate, it appears that the death rate from beri-beri on the coast was 0.9 per thousand, and that of the interior 0.6 per thousand.

The average age at death of victims of beri-beri was 35.2 years, the great average age being due to the fact that, as noted elsewhere, it is for the most part a disease of maturity.

Diseases of the stomach.—In 1902 the total number of deaths from diseases of the stomach was 5,318, or 1.2 per cent of all deaths. The death rate from this disease was 1 per thousand. The number of male victims was 2,848, and of females 2,470, being 53.6 and 46.4 per cent, respectively, of all deaths from this cause. The death rates of the two sexes were equal.

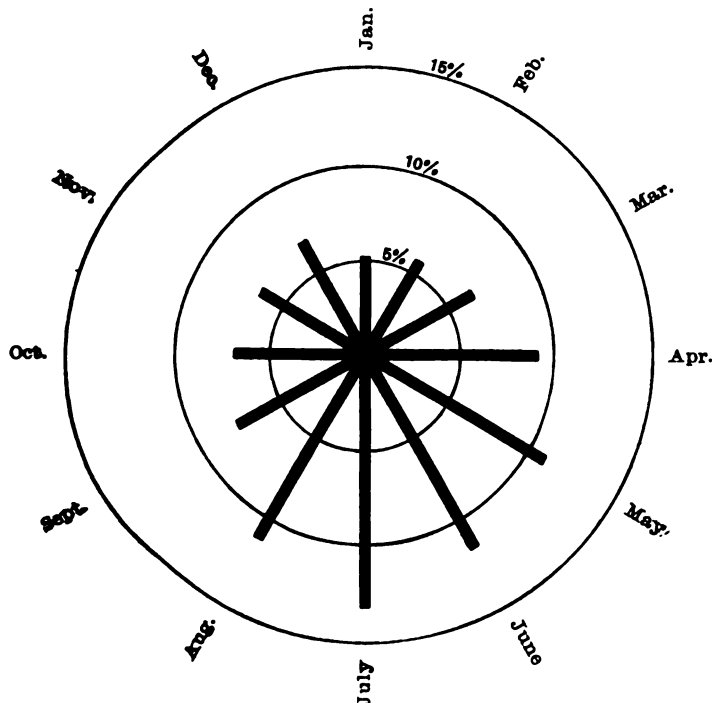
The death rate from diseases of the stomach is shown, by provinces, in the following table:

PROVINCE.	Death rate.	PROVINCE.	Death rate.
Cavite	3	Manila city	1
Albay	1	Marinduque	1
Ambos Camarines	1	Masbate	1
Batangas	1	Negros Oriental	1
Isla de Negros	1	Nueva Ecija	1
La Laguna	1	Pangasinan	1
Pampanga	1	Paraguá Sur	1
Rizal	1	Sorsogón	1
San Juan	1	Tarlac	1
San Luis Obispo	1	Tayabas	1
San Pedro de Macoris	1	Zambales	1

In the archipelago as a whole the rate was only 1 per thousand, and in a large proportion of the provinces it was less than 1. It reached a maximum in Cavite of 3 per thousand.

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN EACH MONTH: 1902.



The following table shows the percentages of deaths from diseases of the stomach which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Percent.	AGE GROUP.	Percent.
Under 1 year	14.6	40 to 44 years	2.9
Under 5 years	48.2	45 to 49 years	2.4
5 to 9 years	11.4	50 to 54 years	3.8
10 to 14 years	3.9	55 to 59 years	1.6
15 to 19 years	3.5	60 to 64 years	3.2
20 to 24 years	3.0	65 to 69 years	1.6
25 to 29 years	4.7	70 to 74 years	1.6
30 to 34 years	4.1	75 to 79 years	0.6
35 to 39 years	3.1	80 years and over	1.1

Nearly one-half of the deaths from this disease occurred among children under 5 years of age, and nearly three-fifths among those under 10 years. With advancing age the proportion diminished.

The following table shows the percentages of deaths from diseases of the stomach, by months, arranged according to the cool, warm, and wet seasons:

COOL SEASON.	Per cent.	WARM SEASON.	Per cent.	WET SEASON.	Per cent.
Total	23.4	Total	38.0	Total	38.6
November	6.3	March	6.4	July	13.1
December	6.5	April	9.0	August	11.2
January	5.2	May	10.9	September	7.5
February	5.4	June	11.7	October	6.8

For this disease the most favorable season was the cool one, while the warm and wet seasons were almost equally unfavorable.

Smallpox.—In 1902 the total number of deaths from smallpox was 14,860, or 3.4 per cent of all deaths. The smallpox death rate was 2 per thousand. The number of male victims was 7,886, and of females 6,974, being 53 and 47 per cent, respectively, of all deaths from this cause. The death rates of the two sexes were in each case 2 per thousand.

The Philippine people are very careless about contagious diseases, and it is not uncommon to find cases of smallpox on the streets and even in the horse cars of Manila. Unless discovered and removed, persons affected with this disease are usually nursed at home, and thus transmit the contagion to other members of the family. The people are averse to being vaccinated, and it is therefore with great difficulty that vaccination has been made general.

The following table shows, by provinces, the death rate from smallpox:

PROVINCE.	Death rate.	PROVINCE.	Death rate.
Cagayán	17	Bohol	2
Isabela	8	Cavite	2
Sámar	7	Cebu	2
Leyte	6	Sorsogón	1
Albay	5	Antique	1
Ambos Camarines	5	Bulacán	1
La Unión	4	Ilocos Norte	1
Zambales	4	Nueva Ecija	1
Mindoro	3	Pampanga	1
Cápiz	3	Rizal	1

The irregularity in the range of this disease is shown by the fact that while the death rate for the archipelago was only 2 per thousand, it reached in Cagayán province a rate of not less than 17 per thousand, in Isabela 8, in Sámar 7, and in other provinces it was considerably

higher than the mean in the archipelago. Being a contagious disease, subject little, if at all, to climatic or physiographic influences, but to the accidents of introduction and transmission, its distribution would naturally be irregular, as shown above.

The following table shows the percentages of deaths from smallpox which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Percent.	AGE GROUP.	Percent.
Under 1 year.....	9.2	35 to 39 years.....	0.4
Under 5 years.....	66.2	40 to 44 years.....	0.2
5 to 9 years.....	21.6	45 to 49 years.....	0.1
10 to 14 years.....	4.9	50 to 54 years.....	0.2
15 to 19 years.....	3.0	55 to 59 years.....	0.1
20 to 24 years.....	1.5	60 to 64 years.....	0.1
25 to 29 years.....	1.1	65 to 69 years.....	0.1
30 to 34 years.....	0.5		

The victims of smallpox were mainly young children; indeed, two-thirds of all were under 5 years of age, and seven-eighths under 10 years of age.

The following table shows the percentages of deaths from smallpox, by months, arranged according to the cool, warm, and wet seasons:

COOL SEASON.	Percent.	WARM SEASON.	Percent.	WET SEASON.	Percent.
Total.....	28.6	Total.....	47.1	Total.....	24.3
November.....	6.0	March.....	13.2	July.....	7.0
December.....	6.4	April.....	14.3	August.....	7.4
January.....	7.4	May.....	11.1	September.....	4.9
February.....	8.8	June.....	8.5	October.....	5.0

This disease, known in the United States as a cold weather disease, here appeared to reverse its practice and caused much the greater number of deaths in the warm season.

Classifying the deaths from smallpox as those of the coast and the interior it is found that of all deaths on the coast those from smallpox constituted 3.7 per cent and those in the interior 2.9 per cent. Comparing them, however, with the population of those two regions and expressing their relation by means of the death rate, it appears that the death rate from smallpox on the coast was 2.1 per thousand and that of the interior 2.2 per thousand.

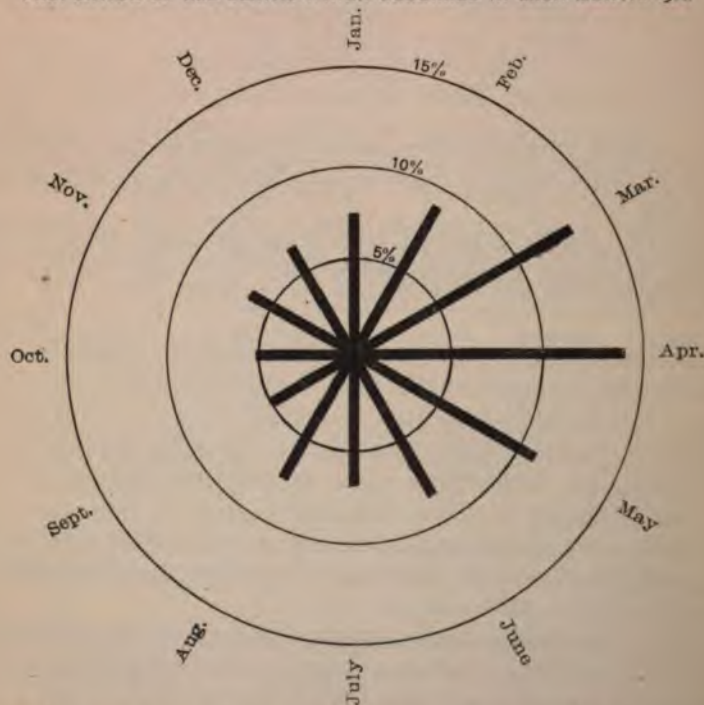
In 1903 there were in the archipelago 20,359 deaths from smallpox, a number nearly double that of 1902. The deaths from smallpox constituted 6.2 per cent of all deaths and the death rate from this cause was 3 per thousand.

The disease was very widely distributed. There were but 4 provinces which were not invaded by it, namely, Marinduque, Masbate, Paragua Sur, and Zamboanga. It was, however, trifling in Abra, Batangas, La Laguna, Negros Occidental, Paragua, and Romblón, and

there was but little in Cápiiz, Ilocos Sur, Iloilo, Lepanto-Bontoc, Manila, Mindoro, and Nueva Vizcaya. In the remaining provinces the disease was epidemic and the deaths were numerous. In Albay every municipality was invaded by it, and in many other provinces the great majority of the municipalities suffered from it. One or more deaths from smallpox occurred in no less than 473 municipalities, or nearly half the total number in the archipelago. This shows the wide-spread character of the disease and its increase over the preceding year.

SMALLPOX.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN EACH MONTH: 1902.



The following table shows the death rate from this disease, in the year 1903, in all provinces in which it was epidemic:

Death rate from smallpox: 1903.

PROVINCE.	Death rate.	PROVINCE.	Death rate.
Albay.....	10	Bulacán.....	3
Bataan.....	10	Cavite.....	5
Cagayán.....	8	Rizal.....	3
Pangasinán.....	7	Isabela.....	2
Samar.....	7	Leyte.....	2
La Unión.....	6	Sorsogón.....	2
Cebu.....	5	Tarlac.....	2
Misamis.....	5	Bohol.....	1
Surigao.....	5	Negros Oriental.....	1
Ilocos Norte.....	4	Pampanga.....	1
Nueva Ecija.....	4	Tayabas.....	1
Ambos Camarines.....	3	Zambales.....	1
Antique.....	3		

Tuberculosis of the lungs.—In 1902 the total number of deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs was 29,243, or 6.6 per cent of all deaths. The death rate from this disease was 4 per thousand. The number of male victims was 14,473, and of females 14,770, being 49.5 and 50.5 per cent, respectively, of all deaths from this cause. The death rates of the two sexes were in each case 4 per thousand.

The following table shows the death rate from tuberculosis of the lungs, by provinces and comandancias:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
La Laguna.....	13	Cápiiz.....	4
Bataán.....	9	Mindoro.....	4
Rizal.....	8	Isabela.....	4
Tayabas.....	7	Nueva Vizcaya.....	4
Satangas.....	7	Albay.....	3
Bulacán.....	7	Ilocos Norte.....	3
Pampanga.....	6	Ilocos Sur.....	3
Cavite.....	6	La Unión.....	3
Batán.....	6	Misamis.....	3
Antique.....	6	Negros Oriental.....	3
Ambos Camarines.....	6	Romblón.....	3
Paragua Sur.....	6	Siassi.....	3
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	5	Sorsogón.....	3
Manila city.....	5	Bohol.....	2
Marinduque.....	5	Cebu.....	2
Negros Occidental.....	5	Leyte.....	2
Pangasinán.....	5	Masbate.....	2
Tarlac.....	5	Surigao.....	2
Iloilo.....	5	Davao.....	1
Zambales.....	5	Paragua.....	1
Nueva Ecija.....	5	Samar.....	1
Abra.....	4	Zamboanga.....	1
Agayán.....	4		

The highest rate from this disease was in La Laguna province with 13 per thousand, followed by Bataán with 9, and Rizal with 8.

The following table shows the percentages of deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Percent.	AGE GROUP.	Percent.
Under 1 year.....	1.8	40 to 44 years.....	8.1
Under 5 years.....	6.6	45 to 49 years.....	6.9
5 to 9 years.....	2.0	50 to 54 years.....	8.8
10 to 14 years.....	1.2	55 to 59 years.....	6.2
15 to 19 years.....	2.4	60 to 64 years.....	11.4
20 to 24 years.....	4.4	65 to 69 years.....	5.7
25 to 29 years.....	7.5	70 to 74 years.....	5.9
30 to 34 years.....	8.0	75 to 79 years.....	2.1
35 to 39 years.....	7.3	80 years and over.....	5.5

Tuberculosis of the lungs is a disease of maturity and old age rather than of youth. Nearly one-tenth of the deaths occurred under 10 years of age, but the majority of them occurred above the age of 25.

The following table shows the percentages of deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs, by months, arranged according to the cool, warm, and wet seasons.

COOL SEASON.	Percent.	WARM SEASON.	Percent.	WET SEASON.	Percent.
Total	29.4	Total	33.0	Total	37.6
November	7.6	March	7.9	July	10.2
December	7.3	April	7.9	August	10.1
January	7.4	May	8.3	September	9.1
February	7.1	June	8.9	October	8.2

Upon tuberculosis of the lungs the weather appeared to have exercised little influence, that little being in favor of the cool season, while the wet season is shown to have been the least favorable.

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN
EACH MONTH: 1902.



Classifying the deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs as those of the coast and of the interior, it is found that of all deaths on the coast those from tuberculosis of the lungs constituted 6.1 per cent, and those in the interior 7.6 per cent. Comparing them, however, with the population of these two regions, and expressing their relation by means of the death rate, it appears that the death rate from this disease on the coast was 3.4 per thousand, and in the interior 5.7 per thousand.

The average age at death of victims of tuberculosis of the lungs was not less than 44.6 years, more than nine years in excess of the average in the United States, where it was 35.3 years. Of all the diseases of importance in the Philippines, excepting senile debility, this shows the greatest average age at death.

Bronchitis.—In 1902 the total number of deaths from bronchitis was 2,944, or 0.7 per cent of all deaths. The bronchitis death rate was

0.4 per thousand. The number of male victims was 1,556, and of females 1,388, being 52.9 and 47.1 per cent, respectively, of all deaths from this cause. The death rate for each sex was 0.4 per thousand.

The following table shows, by provinces, the death rate from bronchitis. Only a few of the provinces are represented, the cases in others being too few to consider. The largest proportion was in the city of Manila.

PROVINCE.	Death rate.	PROVINCE.	Death rate.
Manila city	3	Cavite	1
Sonogon	2	Pampanga	1
Tayabas	1	Paraguas Sur	1
Albay	1	Rizal	1
Batangas	1		

BRONCHITIS.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN EACH MONTH: 1902.



The following table shows the proportion of deaths in each age period to all deaths from this cause. More than one-third of the deaths occurred under 1 year of age and nearly two-thirds under 5 years. The smallest proportion was in youth and manhood, and it increased as old age was approached.

AGE GROUP.	Per cent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year	37.6	40 to 44 years	1.9
Under 5 years	64.1	45 to 49 years	1.3
5 to 9 years	7.0	50 to 54 years	2.5
10 to 14 years	1.8	55 to 59 years	1.9
15 to 19 years	1.4	60 to 64 years	3.4
20 to 24 years	1.1	65 to 69 years	2.0
25 to 29 years	1.7	70 to 74 years	2.6
30 to 34 years	2.1	75 to 79 years	0.9
35 to 39 years	1.6	80 years and over	2.7

The following table shows the percentage of deaths from bronchitis, by months, arranged according to the cool, warm, and wet seasons:

COOL SEASON.	Per cent.	WARM SEASON.	Per cent.	WET SEASON.	Per cent.
Total	27.2	Total	35.1	Total	37.7
November	8.4	March	6.7	July	9.9
December	8.4	April	8.3	August	9.5
January	4.4	May	10.5	September	9.4
February	6.0	June	9.6	October	8.9

The cool season appeared to be the most favorable, while the warm and the wet seasons were almost equally unfavorable.

Dysentery.—In 1902 the total number of deaths from dysentery was 16,180, or 3.7 per cent of all deaths. The death rate of this disease was 2 per thousand. The number of male victims was 8,753, and of females 7,427, being 54.1 and 45.9 per cent, respectively, of all deaths from this cause. The death rates of the two sexes were: Males, 3 per thousand; females, 2 per thousand.

The death rate from dysentery is shown by provinces and comandancias in the following table, the average rate for the archipelago being 2 per thousand, and the rates in individual provinces ranging from less than 1 up to 7 in Batangas and Mindoro.

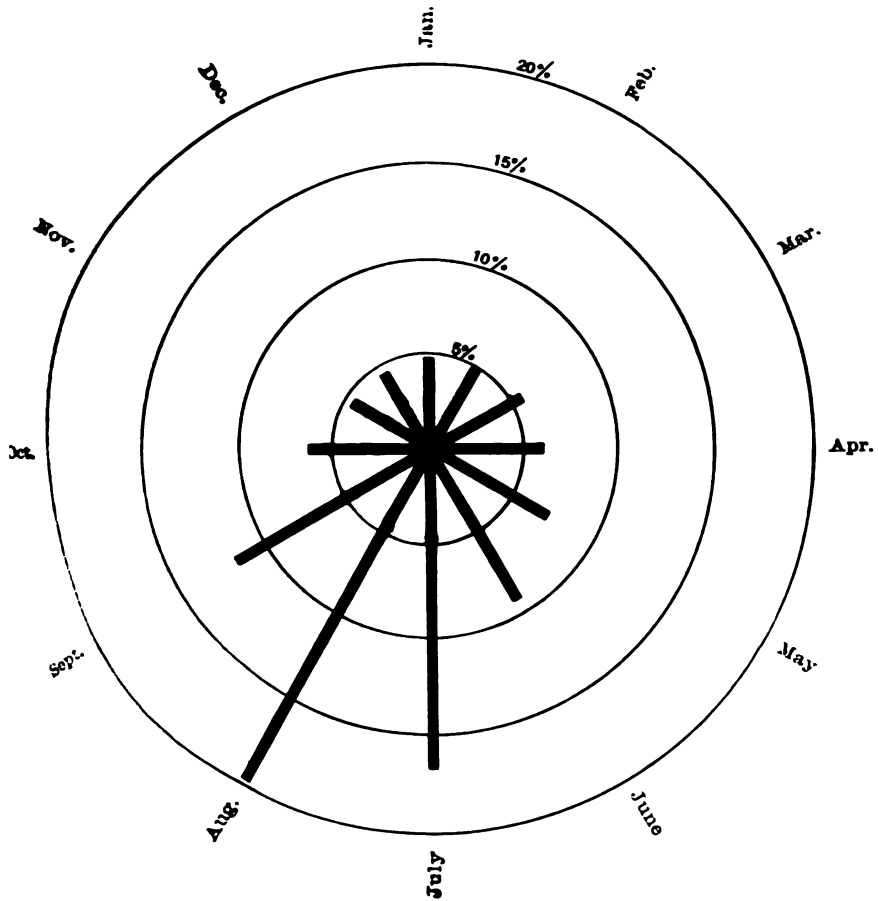
PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Batangas	7	Davao	2
Mindoro	7	Ilocos Sur	2
Cápiiz	6	Iloilo	2
Ilocos Norte	6	Manila city	2
Zambales	6	Nueva Ecija	2
Bataan	5	Pampanga	2
La Laguna	5	Abra	1
La Unión	5	Albay	1
Basilan	5	Ambos Camarines	1
Tayabas	5	Bohol	1
Isabela	4	Leyte	1
Antique	3	Misamis	1
Cavite	3	Negros Oriental	1
Lepanto-Bontoc	3	Nueva Vizcaya	1
Marinduque	3	Paragua	1
Negros Occidental	3	Romblón	1
Rizal	3	Samar	1
Pangasinán	3	Sorsogón	1
Bulacán	2	Tarlac	1
Cagayán	2	Zamboanga	1
Dapitan	2		

The following table shows the percentage of deaths from dysentery which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Per cent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year	5.9	40 to 44 years	2.7
Under 5 years	45.6	45 to 49 years	2.1
5 to 9 years	15.4	50 to 54 years	2.8
10 to 14 years	4.2	55 to 59 years	2.0
15 to 19 years	2.9	60 to 64 years	3.7
20 to 24 years	2.4	65 to 69 years	2.0
25 to 29 years	3.7	70 to 74 years	2.0
30 to 34 years	3.1	75 to 79 years	0.8
35 to 39 years	2.7	80 years and over	1.9

DYSENTERY.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN EACH MONTH: 1902.



The distribution of deaths from dysentery by age was very much the same as with malarial fever. Three-fifths of all deaths occurred under 10 years of age, and in succeeding ages the proportions were quite uniformly distributed.

The following table shows the percentage of deaths from dysentery, by months, arranged according to the cool, warm, and wet seasons:

COOL SEASON.	Per cent.	WARM SEASON.	Per cent.	WET SEASON.	Per cent.
Total	18.3	Total	27.5	Total	54.2
November	4.5	March	5.3	July	16.8
December	4.4	April	6.0	August	19.7
January	4.7	May	7.0	September	11.5
February	4.7	June	9.2	October	6.2

This table shows, in marked degree, the influence of the weather on this disease. More than half the deaths of the year occurred in the wet season. They were three times as numerous as those in the cool season, and twice as numerous as those in the warm season.

Diarrhea.—The total number of deaths from diarrhea was 13,751, or 3.1 per cent of all deaths. The death rate from this disease was 2 per thousand. The number of male victims was 7,358 and of females 6,393, being 53.5 and 46.5 per cent, respectively, of all deaths from this cause.

The death rate from diarrhea is shown by provinces and comandancias in the following table. The average for the archipelago was 2 per thousand. The rate in the provinces ranged from 7 per thousand in Antique down to numbers too small for representation.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Antique.....	7	Negros Occidental.....	2
Isabela.....	6	Zambales.....	2
Batangas.....	4	Abra.....	1
Cagayan.....	4	Albay.....	1
Cavite.....	4	Ambos Camarines.....	1
Paragua Sur.....	4	Basilan.....	1
Samar.....	3	Bulacan.....	1
Batnan.....	3	La Unión.....	1
Cápiz.....	3	Lepanto-Bontoc.....	1
Davao.....	3	Marinduque.....	1
Ilocos Norte.....	3	Mindoro.....	1
La Laguna.....	3	Misamis.....	1
Manila city.....	3	Negros Oriental.....	1
Nueva Ecija.....	3	Pangasinán.....	1
Pampanga.....	3	Romblón.....	1
Rizal.....	3	Sorsogón.....	1
Bohol.....	2	Surigao.....	1
Ilocos Sur.....	2	Tarlac.....	1
Iloilo.....	2	Tayabas.....	1
Leyte.....	2		

The following table shows the percentage of deaths from diarrhea which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Per cent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year.....	10.2	40 to 44 years.....	3.3
Under 5 years.....	45.2	45 to 49 years.....	2.2
5 to 9 years.....	13.5	50 to 54 years.....	2.6
10 to 14 years.....	4.5	55 to 59 years.....	2.0
15 to 19 years.....	3.9	60 to 64 years.....	3.1
20 to 24 years.....	3.5	65 to 69 years.....	1.2
25 to 29 years.....	4.2	70 to 74 years.....	1.5
30 to 34 years.....	4.3	75 to 79 years.....	0.4
35 to 39 years.....	3.4	80 years and over.....	1.2

It is seen here that nearly three-fifths of the deaths from this disease occurred among children under 10 years of age, and that in advancing years the liability to this disease was considerably diminished.

DIARRHEA.

PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN EACH MONTH: 1903.



The following table shows the percentage of deaths from diarrhea, by months, arranged according to the cool, warm, and wet seasons:

COOL SEASON.	Per cent.	WARM SEASON.	Per cent.	WET SEASON.	Per cent.
Total	21.5	Total	29.1	Total	49.4
November.....	5.5	March.....	5.8	July.....	16.7
December.....	6.5	April.....	5.8	August.....	14.0
January.....	4.5	May.....	7.7	September.....	11.8
February.....	5.0	June.....	9.8	October.....	6.9

This table shows, in marked degree, the influence of the weather upon the prevalence of this disease. The deaths in the wet season were two-thirds greater than in the warm season, and two and a half times as great as in the cool season. The worst months were June, the last of the warm months; and July, August, and September, the first three months of the wet season.

Diarrheal diseases.—Classifying the deaths from diarrheal diseases, including diarrhea and dysentery, as those of the coast and those of the interior, it is found that of all deaths on the coast those from diarrheal diseases constituted 6.3 per cent and those in the interior 7.5 per cent. Comparing them, however, with the population of these two regions, and expressing their relation by means of the death rate, it appears that the death rate from diarrheal diseases on the coast was 3.6 per cent and that of the interior 5.7 per cent.

The average age at death of victims of diarrhea was 17.4 years and of dysentery 18.1 years. In the United States the totals from both these diseases are treated together and the average age at death was 12.3 years, which is much less than in the Philippine Islands.

Malarial fever.—In 1902 the total number of deaths from malarial fever was 118,476, or 26.8 per cent of all deaths. The death rate from this disease was 17 per thousand. The number of male victims was 62,566, and of females 55,910, being 52.8 and 47.2 per cent, respectively, of all deaths from this cause. The death rates of the two sexes were: Males, 18 per thousand; females, 16 per thousand.

The following table shows the death rate from malarial fever by provinces and comandancias:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Death rate.
Batangas.....	51	Dávao.....	13
Iloilo.....	41	Ilocos Norte.....	13
Misamis.....	37	Leyte.....	13
La Laguna.....	33	Negros Oriental.....	12
Nueva Vizcaya.....	32	Paragua Sur.....	12
Marinduque.....	28	Surigao.....	12
Antique.....	24	Ambos Camarines.....	11
Tayabas.....	23	Cebu.....	11
Isabela.....	20	Negros Occidental.....	11
Cagayan.....	19	Rizal.....	11
Nueva Ecija.....	19	Abra.....	10
Masbate.....	19	Bohol.....	10
Mindoro.....	19	Romblon.....	10
Tarlac.....	18	Zamboanga.....	10
Pangasinan.....	17	Bulacan.....	9
Cavite.....	15	Dapitan.....	9
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	15	Sorsogon.....	8
Pampanga.....	15	La Union.....	8
Samar.....	15	Ilocos Sur.....	7
Zambales.....	14	Paragua.....	5
Bataan.....	14	Benguet.....	4
Capiz.....	14	Cotabato.....	2
Albay.....	13	Manila city.....	1

This shows a tremendous range—from 51 per thousand in Batangas to 1 per thousand in the city of Manila. In a general way this

range is, of course, proportional to the total death rate, a consideration which accounts for the heavy death rates from this disease in Batangas and Iloilo, but fails to account for the slight death rate in Manila from this disease, since the general death rate for the city was large.

More significant than the above table is the following one, showing the proportion of the number of deaths from malarial fever to all deaths:

Proportion of deaths from malarial fever to all deaths.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Percent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Percent.
Misamis.....	54.9	Albay.....	26.8
Davao.....	46.0	Pangasinan.....	26.4
Marinduque.....	45.5	Bohol.....	25.3
Masbate.....	43.1	Mindoro.....	25.2
Antique.....	42.9	Ambos Camarines.....	24.2
Nueva Vizcaya.....	41.6	Paragua.....	23.4
Batangas.....	38.5	Cavite.....	23.1
Dapitan.....	38.3	Sorsogon.....	22.8
Romblon.....	37.3	Pampanga.....	22.6
Tayabas.....	37.2	Ilocos Norte.....	21.0
Surigao.....	36.3	Capiz.....	20.9
Negros Oriental.....	35.8	Zambales.....	20.6
Tarlac.....	34.6	Basilan.....	20.3
Cebu.....	33.6	Zamboanga.....	18.3
Iloilo.....	32.4	Bulacan.....	15.7
Abra.....	30.7	Rizal.....	13.9
La Laguna.....	30.6	Bataan.....	13.7
Nueva Ecija.....	30.1	Negros Occidental.....	13.2
Isabela.....	29.6	La Union.....	11.4
Leyte.....	29.4	Ilocos Sur.....	9.6
Samar.....	28.7	Manila city.....	2.1
Cagayan.....	27.8		

In this there is also a wide range, with the province of Misamis at the head, in which more than one-half the deaths were due to malarial fever, and thence running to Manila, in which the proportion was only 2.1 per cent.

The following table shows, for each age group, the proportion which the deaths from malarial fever bore to all deaths of that age group:

AGE GROUP.	Per cent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year.....	23.1	40 to 44 years.....	27.6
Under 5 years.....	28.9	45 to 49 years.....	26.1
5 to 9 years.....	28.0	50 to 54 years.....	30.2
10 to 14 years.....	24.2	55 to 59 years.....	28.3
15 to 19 years.....	24.5	60 to 64 years.....	29.3
20 to 24 years.....	22.6	65 to 69 years.....	27.2
25 to 29 years.....	22.2	70 to 74 years.....	26.5
30 to 34 years.....	24.4	75 to 79 years.....	23.8
35 to 39 years.....	23.9	80 years and over.....	21.1

This table shows a remarkably uniform distribution of this disease at all ages, from the beginning to the end of life. The smallest proportion—in the age group 80 years and over—was 21.1 per cent, while the largest—in the age group 50 to 54 years—was 30.2 per cent, showing a total range of only 9.1 per cent among the different age periods. There is no apparent order or sequence in the variations. In other words, it appeared to attack persons of all ages equally.

The following table shows the percentage of deaths from malarial fever which occurred in each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Per cent.	AGE GROUP.	Per cent.
Under 1 year.....	10.5	40 to 44 years.....	4.4
Under 5 years.....	36.3	45 to 49 years.....	3.0
5 to 9 years.....	12.1	50 to 54 years.....	4.1
10 to 14 years.....	4.7	55 to 59 years.....	2.5
15 to 19 years.....	4.4	60 to 64 years.....	4.5
20 to 24 years.....	3.8	65 to 69 years.....	2.0
25 to 29 years.....	4.9	70 to 74 years.....	2.1
30 to 34 years.....	4.8	75 to 79 years.....	0.7
35 to 39 years.....	3.8	80 years and over.....	1.9

More than one-third who died from this disease were under 5 years of age and nearly one-half were under 10 years of age, while with advancing years the proportion remained nearly stationary.

The average age at death of victims of malarial fever was 21.5 years. Its victims were somewhat younger than the average from all diseases, which was 23.2 years. The average age at death of victims of malarial fever in the United States in 1900 was 31.9 years.

MALARIAL FEVER.
PROPORTION OF ALL DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN
EACH MONTH: 1902.



The following table shows the percentage of all deaths from malarial fever, by months, arranged according to cool, warm, and wet seasons:

COOL SEASON.	Per cent.	WARM SEASON.	Per cent.	WET SEASON.	Per cent.
Total	34.4	Total	33.9	Total	31.7
November.....	7.5	March.....	9.1	July.....	9.5
December.....	7.9	April.....	8.7	August.....	8.3
January.....	9.8	May.....	7.8	September.....	6.8
February.....	9.2	June.....	3.3	October.....	7.1

Examination of these figures shows little that is significant. The number of deaths from this disease was almost the same during the cool months as during the warm months, but strange to say there was a slight reduction in the number of deaths during the wet months, a result which is unexpected, for under the conditions then prevailing one would expect this class of diseases to be especially prevalent.

The death rate of the coast municipalities from malarial fever was 13.8 and that of the interior municipalities, 23.7 per thousand. Similarly, the proportion which deaths by malarial fever bore to all deaths was 23.9 per cent on the coast and 31.3 per cent in the interior. These figures indicate that malarial fever was decidedly more prevalent in the interior than on the coast.

Diseases incident to pregnancy.—The average age at death of victims of diseases incident to pregnancy was 28.9 years. This is only one year less than in the United States, where it was 29.9. This result is a little surprising, since the Philippine women marry several years younger than American women and the childbearing period ends earlier with them.

CITY OF MANILA.

Manila lies well within the tropics, being in north latitude $14^{\circ} 35' 31''$. The temperature is at all times high, the monthly means ranging from 77° in January, the coolest month, to 83° in May, the warmest month. The temperature is very uniform, with only slight variations between the seasons and between day and night. The rainfall is heavy, averaging about 75 inches annually, two-thirds of which falls in the months of July, August, September, and October. During these months the prevailing wind is from the southwest, while during the remaining months the easterly trades are prevalent.

The site of the city is very low and flat, affording but little opportunity for drainage. The river Pásig flows through the middle of it, and on both sides are esteros traversing the city and opening to the river. Practically the only current through these esteros is caused by the movement of the tides. The Walled City, on the south bank of the Pásig at its mouth, is surrounded by a moat which is also flushed by the tide. The water supply of the city is obtained from the Mariquina river. Excepting during the prevalence of cholera the water is fairly good, but the supply is insufficient. There is no sewerage if a few small private sewers emptying into the moat and the esteros are excepted.

The population of the city was 219,928. The number of deaths in the year 1902 was 15,223, showing a death rate of 69.2 per thousand. In 1903 the number of deaths, under more normal conditions, was 9,841, and the death rate was 44.7 per thousand. From the friars' records of births and deaths, discussed earlier in this volume, the fol-

lowing data have been obtained concerning deaths in Manila province in years prior to American occupation. Manila province at that time included, besides the present city, a number of populous municipalities, which contained fully half the population of the province.

YEAR.	Birth rate.	Death rate.	YEAR.	Birth rate.	Death rate.
1876.....	48.0	44.5	1892.....	38.6	42.0
1885.....	49.4	31.3	1893.....	34.6	32.1
1886.....	47.7	28.8	1894.....	36.8	45.6
1887.....	51.2	37.2	1895.....	38.3	41.0
1888.....	49.7	52.6	1896.....	42.1	33.7
1889.....	44.6	63.1	1897.....	30.3	31.1
1890.....	30.1	29.7	1898.....	36.1	35.1
1891.....	41.2	52.8			

The following death rates are from the municipal registration, kept since American occupation:

1900.....	44.5
1901.....	42.6
1902.....	69.2
1903.....	44.7

It will be seen that during the fifteen years of the friars' record the birth rate exceeded the death rate in eight cases, in the other seven the death rate was greater. The average birth rate in these fifteen years was 41.2 and the average death rate 40, showing a slight preponderance of births over deaths.

The birth rate shows wide variations, ranging from 30.1 to 51.2 per thousand, with a general tendency toward a reduction. The average birth rate in the first half of the period between 1885 and 1898 was 44.8, and in the last half, 36.7 per thousand.

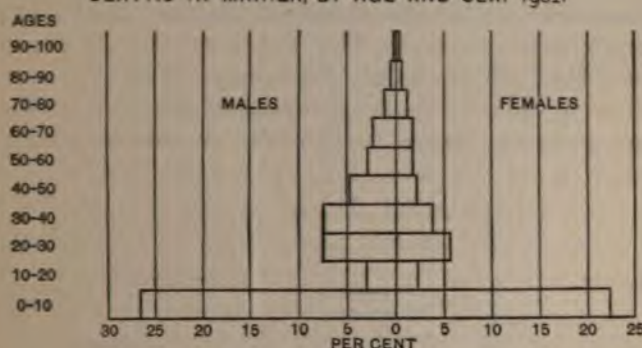
The death rate shows still wider variations, extending from 28.8 to 63.1 per thousand. This can readily be understood, since this is a city of the tropics, subject to violent epidemics. In 1889 there was an epidemic of cholera which swelled the death rate greatly.

The following table shows the death rates of a number of other cities, and is introduced here for purposes of comparison with the death rate of Manila:

CITY.	Year.	Death rate.
Bombay, India.....	1901	76.7
San Luis Potosi, Mexico.....	1900-1901	41.9
Alexandria, Egypt.....	1900-1901	37.3
Calcutta, India.....	1903	37.0
Charleston, South Carolina.....	1900	34.9
Cairo, Egypt.....	1900-1901	84.8
Madrid, Spain.....	1900-1901	52.2
Moscow, Russia.....	1900-1901	30.1
Ceylon, India.....	1900	28.9
Modena, Italy.....	1900-1901	27.2
Trieste, Austria.....	1900-1901	25.9
Naples, Italy.....	1900-1901	25.1
Dublin, Ireland.....	1900-1901	24.9
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	1902	24.7
Havana, Cuba.....	1901	22.1
York, New York.....	1900	19.0

Returning to the statistics of the census of 1902, the number of deaths among the males was 8,667, showing a death rate for this sex of 65.8 per thousand. The number of deaths among the females was 6,556, showing the much larger rate for this sex of 74.3 per thousand. The proportion of deaths among the two sexes was 56.9 per cent for males and 43.1 per cent for females. In 1903 the number of male deaths was 5,724, with a rate of 43.7; the number of female deaths was 4,117, with a rate of 46.6. The proportion of deaths for both sexes was, for males, 58.2, and for females, 41.8.

DEATHS IN MANILA, BY AGE AND SEX: 1902.



The city contained a relatively large foreign population, composed mainly of Americans, Europeans, and Chinese. The native brown people constituted 84.2 per cent of the entire population, the remainder being mainly white and yellow peoples with a few mixed and blacks. Of the 30,013 comprising the total white, yellow, and black residents of the city, 27,466 were males and 2,457 females, being in the proportion of 91.5 per cent to 8.5 per cent. Of the males, 613, or 2.2 per cent, and of the females, 552, or 21.7 per cent, were under the age of 15, the proportion of children among females being several times as great as among males. Since the death rate of children is much greater than that of adults, the average death rate of females in Manila should be much greater than that of males, as appeared to be the case. These facts account for the disproportion of males among the deaths and also for the relatively greater death rate of females, since, taken as a whole, this sex contained a larger proportion of young children than the males.

In 1902 the deaths of the brown people numbered 14,173, showing a rate of 76.5 per thousand, which was decidedly greater than the total death rate of the city. In 1903 the deaths among the natives of the Philippines numbered 9,124, with a death rate of 47.9.

In 1902 the deaths among the yellow people numbered 746, with a death rate of 34.2 per thousand. This class, it will be remembered, was

composed almost entirely of adult males, which should, of course, show a smaller death rate. In 1903 the deaths among the Chinese, who formed seven-eighths of the yellow people, numbered 529, showing a death rate of 25.

In 1902 the deaths among the whites numbered 293, with a death rate of 36.9 per thousand. This class of whites included a certain proportion of children, who contributed to make this death rate slightly larger than that of the Chinese. Deaths among the yellow people under 5 years of age numbered, in 1902, only 8, while the number of deaths among whites of the same age was 40. Eliminating these, the death rate of the yellow people became approximately 34 and that of the whites approximately 32. In 1903 the death rate of Americans was but 7.8, and of all others, mainly Europeans, was 20.2.

The following table shows, for comparison, the proportion of deaths in each age group in Manila in 1902, and in parallel column for the archipelago:

AGE GROUP.	PER CENT.		AGE GROUP.	PER CENT.	
	Manila.	Archipelago.		Manila.	Archipelago.
Under 1 year	35.3	12.2	40 to 44 years.....	3.9	4.2
Under 5 years	45.5	33.6	45 to 49 years.....	3.0	3.1
5 to 9 years	3.7	11.5	50 to 54 years.....	3.0	3.7
10 to 14 years	2.1	5.1	55 to 59 years.....	1.9	2.4
15 to 19 years	3.4	4.8	60 to 64 years.....	2.8	4.1
20 to 24 years	5.4	4.6	65 to 69 years.....	1.2	1.9
25 to 29 years	7.8	5.9	70 to 74 years.....	1.6	2.1
30 to 34 years	6.4	5.3	75 to 79 years.....	0.8	0.8
35 to 39 years	5.3	4.2	80 years and over	2.2	2.7

Comparing the columns for Manila and the archipelago it will be seen that there was an excessive proportion of deaths among children under 1 year of age, and in a less degree under 5 years of age in the city of Manila. Between 5 and 9 years the deaths were nearly one-third of those of the archipelago at large, while in ages between 10 and 20 years the proportion was small. Between the years of 20 and 40 the proportion of deaths was greater in Manila than in the archipelago, while above the latter age they were, as a rule, less numerous. These facts are summarized in the following table:

AGE GROUP.	PER CENT.		AGE GROUP.	PER CENT.	
	Manila.	Archipelago.		Manila.	Archipelago.
Under 5 years	45.5	33.6	20 to 39 years.....	24.9	20.0
5 to 19 years	9.2	21.4	40 years and over	20.4	25.0

These peculiarities of age distribution are in part explainable by the magnitude and character of the foreign population of the city, at least as far as the adults are concerned. It is evident that the environment of Manila is deadly to young children. In evidence of this it may be added here that the death rate of children under 1 year of age in Manila in 1902 was not less than 1,515 per thousand. There were 5,394 deaths reported in this age group, as shown above, while the surviving population in this age group reported March 2, 1903, was 3,532.

Deaths among children under the age of 5 years numbered 6,587, and showed a death rate of 399 per thousand. Above the latter age the death rate rapidly diminished. Deaths among children between 5 and 9 years numbered 559, with a death rate of 36, a little more than one-half the average death rate of the city.

The number of deaths from the chief causes, with the proportion to all deaths, and the death rate from each disease in Manila, in 1902, are shown in the following table, and for comparison, the rates and proportions for the same diseases for the archipelago are also given:

DISEASE.	Number of deaths.	Death rate for Manila.	Death rate for the archipelago.	Proportion to all deaths for Manila (per cent).	Proportion to all deaths for the archipelago (per cent).
Convulsions.....	3,674	16.7	2.3	24.1	3.6
Cholera.....	3,428	15.6	20.0	22.5	31.1
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	993	4.5	4.0	6.5	6.6
Bronchitis.....	883	3.8	0.4	5.5	0.7
Diarrhea.....	709	3.2	2.0	4.7	3.2
Dysentery.....	413	1.9	2.0	2.7	3.7
Meningitis.....	378	1.7	0.2	2.5	0.2
Malarial fever.....	320	1.5	17.0	2.1	26.8
Beri-beri.....	328	3.8	1.0	5.4	1.3
Senile debility.....	281	1.3	0.9	1.9	0.1
Smallpox.....	29	.....	2.0	.....	3.4

It will be seen from the above table that the greatest number of deaths, the greatest proportion of all deaths, and the greatest death rate in Manila were due to convulsions, which were confined to young children, and were proportionally many times as numerous in Manila as in the archipelago as a whole. The next disease was cholera, whose victims were not proportionally, by any means, as numerous as in the archipelago as a whole. Tuberculosis of the lungs, which ranked third, had about the same proportion of all deaths as in the archipelago, while bronchitis was far more deadly. Diarrhea was a little more prevalent, and dysentery a little less so than in the archipelago. Smallpox was almost absent, while in the archipelago it formed an important element, and, finally, the proportion of persons dying from old age was many times as great as in the archipelago. The most striking thing, however, in this contrast is in the case of malarial fever, which in the

archipelago caused more than a quarter of all deaths, and in Manila was of trifling importance. This might be interpreted as an error in diagnosis, in one case or the other, were it not for the fact that the deficiency in deaths from malarial fever in Manila was not accounted for under any disease which could have been mistaken for malarial fever. There is no doubt that many cases of so-called malarial fever should have been diagnosed as typhoid fever, but the number of deaths reported as due to typhoid in Manila was far less than those from malarial fever, showing that this error was not made.

The following table shows the distribution of deaths by percentages in Manila among the different months of the year, in 1902 and 1903, and in parallel columns the corresponding number for the archipelago:

MONTH.	PER CENT.			
	Manila, 1902.	Archipel- ago, 1902.	Manila, 1903.	Archipel- ago, 1903.
January.....	5.7	5.4	6.4	8.5
February.....	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.0
March.....	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.6
April.....	7.4	6.4	5.9	6.3
May.....	11.8	7.2	8.2	7.1
June.....	10.0	9.0	6.2	8.4
July.....	15.4	12.4	6.5	12.9
August.....	11.7	12.3	9.3	13.3
September.....	7.9	12.3	13.1	9.9
October.....	6.7	10.1	13.0	8.2
November.....	7.2	7.0	10.4	6.2
December.....	5.2	6.7	9.5	5.6

In 1902 the largest proportion of deaths in Manila occurred in May, June, July, and August, while in the archipelago as a whole the most fatal months were July, August, September, and October. This difference is due to the fact that cholera invaded Manila before it reached the archipelago generally, producing the heaviest proportion of deaths earlier in the year than in the remainder of the archipelago.

The distribution of deaths during the year 1903 in Manila is remarkable in the fact that while the largest proportion was in the wet season, the smallest proportion was in the warm season.

DEATHS IN 1902.

TABLE 1.—Number of deaths and death rate per 1,000 of population, by provinces, comandancias, municipalities, and principal islands: 1902.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Philippine Islands.....	6,987,686	442,058	63.3	Ambos Camarines—Cont'd.			
Abra	37,823	1,296	34.3	Nueva Cáceres.....	17,943	843	47.0
Bangued.....	12,956	436	33.7	Pampuna.....	3,993	137	34.3
Bucay.....	2,783	71	26.0	Paracale.....	3,964	158	40.9
Dolores.....	4,379	124	28.3	Pasacao.....	2,431	43	17.7
La Paz.....	2,010	58	28.9	Pili.....	2,213	76	34.3
Pidigan.....	2,639	152	57.6	Quipayo.....	1,214	94	77.4
Pilar.....	1,180	36	30.5	Ragay.....	2,344	176	75.1
San Gregorio.....	1,352	62	38.6	Saglay.....	5,323	379	71.1
San José.....	1,750	41	23.4	San Fernando.....	3,542	106	29.9
San Juan.....	2,192	86	39.2	San José.....	8,314	496	59.5
San Quintín.....	877	34	38.6	San Vicente.....	1,562	119	76.7
Tayum.....	4,366	102	23.4	Sipocot.....	2,925	36	12.3
Vilavieja.....	1,389	104	74.9	Sitoma.....	1,321	38	28.8
Albay.....	239,434	11,564	48.3	Tallay.....	3,654	348	94.5
Albay.....	14,049	495	35.2	Tignon.....	5,711	655	114.7
Bacay.....	14,214	432	30.4	Tinambac.....	4,880	150	30.7
Bagsakanoc.....	1,813	35	19.3	Antique.....	131,245	7,411	56.5
Bala.....	2,777	96	34.6	Anini-y.....	4,541	202	44.5
Balibon.....	8,438	358	42.4	Antique.....	5,481	542	98.9
Batobon.....	5,783	128	22.1	Barbaza.....	5,929	72	12.1
Ocañil.....	14,153	669	47.3	Bugason.....	11,101	354	31.9
Carumoran.....	1,914	37	19.3	Caritan.....	3,436	147	42.8
Dagupan.....	18,696	967	51.7	Culasi.....	10,966	363	33.1
Guinobatan.....	20,027	1,269	63.4	Daso.....	3,280	123	37.2
Jorellar.....	5,423	540	99.6	Egafia.....	3,101	394	127.4
Lagundi.....	9,206	415	45.1	Guilisan.....	4,610	154	33.4
Libor.....	5,492	198	36.1	Guinás.....	3,677	269	73.2
Lidón.....	4,616	122	26.4	Lausan.....	4,306	39	9.1
Ligo.....	17,687	1,057	59.8	Pandan.....	22,182	609	28.6
Malilipot.....	5,501	249	45.3	Patnortón.....	6,884	234	34.1
Malinao.....	12,437	1,060	85.2	San José de Buena- vista.....	6,708	449	66.9
Manito.....	3,798	49	12.9	San Pedro.....	7,892	449	56.9
Ola.....	11,393	790	69.3	San Remigio.....	4,361	306	70.2
Pandan.....	3,281	59	18.0	Sebasto.....	2,923	501	169.5
Papo.....	2,521	60	23.8	Sibulom.....	22,461	1,439	64.1
Potangul.....	7,960	448	56.3	Tibiao.....	7,492	134	17.9
Rapuran.....	3,834	50	13.0	Valderrama.....	4,885	177	36.2
Tahao.....	21,946	1,384	63.1	Basilan.....	1,330	39	29.3
Tina.....	9,693	301	31.4	Bataan.....	65,146	4,479	68.8
Viga.....	3,938	84	21.3	Abdoy.....	4,279	438	102.6
Vine.....	8,945	212	23.7	Bagac.....	1,330	177	133.1
Ambos Camarines	233,472	10,872	46.6	Balanga.....	2,547	765	300.1
Baso.....	7,871	437	55.5	Dinalupjan.....	3,029	226	74.6
Bacod.....	1,949	93	47.7	Hermosa.....	1,854	122	65.8
Bala.....	5,111	147	28.8	Mabalan.....	2,041	95	46.5
Bambón.....	1,917	174	90.8	Mariveles.....	2,159	305	141.0
Bani.....	9,692	382	39.4	Morón.....	1,966	146	74.2
Bula.....	2,859	122	42.7	Orani.....	5,787	860	148.8
Calatanga.....	6,949	206	29.8	Orion.....	2,147	823	384.5
Capalonga.....	1,817	25	13.8	Pilar.....	4,397	266	60.7
Carumoran.....	8,039	174	21.6	Samar.....	4,680	442	94.4
Daso.....	13,423	582	43.4	Batangas.....	237,715	34,207	144.9
Guin.....	2,149	159	74.0	Batayán.....	5,495	764	139.0
Guin.....	8,988	632	70.2	Batangas.....	20,131	4,221	210.0
Idán.....	6,665	390	58.5	Bataan.....	39,664	2,654	67.0
Idán.....	19,297	610	31.6	Calaca.....	5,898	445	75.5
Idán.....	5,246	253	48.2	Calatagan.....	2,454	735	299.6
Lagundi.....	9,725	301	31.0	Cuenca.....	5,990	841	140.4
Mananán.....	17,416	633	36.3	Dacán.....	2,178	1,099	502.6
Idán.....	1,307	22	16.8	Lemery.....	11,150	1,201	107.7
Idán.....	4,374	416	95.1	Lilang.....	2,562	555	216.6
Idán.....	1,570	54	34.4	Lipa.....	37,954	6,965	183.5
Idán.....	3,758	294	78.2	Lobo.....	5,791	866	149.5
Idán.....	3,993	146	36.6	Nangro.....	6,689	1,075	160.9
Idán.....	18,893	436	23.1				

TABLE 1.—Number of Deaths and Deaths per 1,000 of Population, by Provinces, *Continued*, and Municipalities and Principal Islands: 1902—Continued

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Bulacan—Cont'd.			
San Rafael	6,682	300	44.9
San Mateo	6,408	333	52.0
San Mateo	10,791	808	74.9
Cagayan	142,825	9,783	68.5
Abulaya	2,329	441	52.9
Abulaya	1,304	382	52.3
Abulaya	4,635	269	58.0
Abulaya	15,253	1,172	64.2
Abulaya	3,857	196	50.8
Abulaya	3,433	114	33.2
Abulaya	693	33	47.6
Abulaya	6,216	302	48.6
Abulaya	5,471	248	45.3
Abulaya	1,599	123	76.9
Abulaya	5,999	465	77.5
Abulaya	2,152	137	63.7
Abulaya	3,800	267	70.3
Abulaya	1,194	24	20.0
Abulaya	17,809	435	59.5
Abulaya	12,719	140	51.5
Abulaya	967	88	91.0
Abulaya	3,075	67	78.6
Abulaya	3,089	135	43.7
Abulaya	4,089	515	103.6
Abulaya	1,032	258	71.0
Abulaya	1,032	125	110.7
Abulaya	1,032	114	61.4
Abulaya	1,032	74	42.0
Abulaya	1,032	96	21.9
Abulaya	1,032	123	52.4
Abulaya	1,032	199	56.6
Abulaya	1,032	172	95.7
Abulaya	1,032	595	82.5
Abulaya	1,032	1,875	118.4
Cebu	13,082	15,564	69.1
Abulaya	1,032	151	27.3
Abulaya	1,032	572	68.2
Abulaya	1,032	684	47.8
Abulaya	1,032	132	21.6
Abulaya	1,032	1,267	86.2
Abulaya	1,032	2,668	144.0
Abulaya	1,032	170	107.8
Abulaya	1,032	114	31.6
Abulaya	1,032	343	51.2
Abulaya	1,032	245	42.4
Abulaya	1,032	136	24.8
Abulaya	1,032	924	61.2
Abulaya	1,032	480	95.5
Abulaya	1,032	33	25.1
Abulaya	1,032	51	10.7
Abulaya	1,032	342	73.8
Abulaya	1,032	324	89.7
Abulaya	1,032	153	35.0
Abulaya	1,032	128	77.4
Abulaya	1,032	142	35.4
Abulaya	1,032	731	133.2
Abulaya	1,032	126	38.2
Abulaya	1,032	996	193.1
Abulaya	1,032	592	72.0
Abulaya	1,032	265	41.1
Abulaya	1,032	524	80.8
Abulaya	1,032	933	65.0
Abulaya	1,032	415	54.3
Abulaya	1,032	210	43.3
Abulaya	1,032	785	88.0
Abulaya	1,032	183	50.0
Abulaya	1,032	237	62.4
Abulaya	1,032	237	73.8
Abulaya	1,032	237	11.2

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

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TABLE 1.—Number of deaths and death rate per 1,000 of population, by provinces, comandancias, municipalidades, and principal islands: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.							
PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Carite	134,779	8,983	66.6	Cebu—Cont'd.			
.....	5,780	437	75.6	San Francisco.....	8,110	210	25.9
.....	3,767	251	66.8	San Remigio.....	9,813	190	19.4
.....	10,925	600	54.9	San Sebastián.....	2,128	87	40.9
.....	2,503	199	79.5	Santa Fe.....	4,025	94	23.4
.....	2,606	371	142.4	Santa Rosa.....	2,626	128	48.7
.....	4,494	192	42.7	Santander.....	8,448	159	29.2
.....	6,114	637	87.8	Sibonga.....	23,848	475	20.1
.....	707	27	38.2	Sogod.....	6,071	237	39.0
.....	12,912	881	68.2	Tabogón.....	9,908	160	17.2
.....	11,526	446	38.7	Talisay.....	13,636	794	58.2
.....	4,906	367	74.8	Toledo.....	12,929	300	23.2
.....	3,760	333	88.8	Tuburan.....	19,158	309	16.1
.....	7,191	295	41.0	Tudela.....	3,561	90	25.3
.....	3,743	286	76.4	Cotabato.....	2,313	35	15.1
.....	9,225	788	80.0	Dapitan ¹	17,154	297	23.1
.....	2,843	121	51.6	Dapitan.....	5,825	166	28.5
.....	3,028	370	122.2	Dipolog.....	5,204	132	25.4
.....	6,601	253	38.3	Iliaya.....	2,261	50	22.1
.....	9,515	641	67.4	Labugan.....	3,821	48	12.6
.....	6,230	372	59.7	Davao.....	20,224	557	27.5
.....	8,792	666	64.4	Baganga.....	2,985	62	20.8
.....	5,671	545	95.1	Caraga.....	3,180	264	83.0
.....	2,460	156	63.0	Cateel.....	4,101	82	20.0
.....	653,727	20,920	32.0	Davao.....	8,560	104	12.1
.....	4,698	103	21.9	Mati.....	1,365	45	33.0
.....	6,474	105	16.2	Ilocos Norte.....	176,785	10,657	60.3
.....	9,579	259	27.0	Bacarra.....	14,616	793	54.3
.....	14,013	220	15.7	Badoe.....	12,564	637	50.7
.....	35,448	796	22.5	Bangui.....	8,215	435	53.0
.....	12,153	370	30.4	Banna.....	4,015	351	87.4
.....	10,985	339	31.0	Batoc.....	19,524	1,669	85.0
.....	10,603	576	54.3	Dingras.....	15,792	909	57.0
.....	13,324	748	56.1	Laong.....	34,454	2,071	60.1
.....	31,617	677	21.4	Nagpartian.....	2,142	25	11.7
.....	14,915	313	21.3	Paoay.....	12,743	592	46.5
.....	7,299	198	27.1	Pasquin.....	6,785	345	50.8
.....	5,242	165	31.5	Piddig.....	9,172	398	43.4
.....	31,895	899	28.2	San Miguel.....	9,684	880	91.8
.....	6,821	272	39.9	San Nicolás.....	10,880	788	72.4
.....	7,027	250	35.6	Solsona.....	6,864	287	41.8
.....	31,079	3,113	100.2	Vintar.....	9,435	495	52.6
.....	5,602	114	20.3	Ilocos Sur.....	173,800	12,694	73.0
.....	5,511	207	37.6	Bantay.....	7,020	530	75.5
.....	5,315	242	45.5	Cabugao.....	8,848	846	95.6
.....	14,735	314	21.3	Candón.....	18,828	1,016	54.0
.....	21,354	644	30.2	Caoyan.....	6,201	514	82.9
.....	16,173	764	47.2	Lapo.....	7,035	518	73.6
.....	4,461	86	19.3	Magsingal.....	7,134	570	81.9
.....	22,203	390	17.6	Narvacán.....	19,575	1,228	62.7
.....	10,617	276	26.0	Nueva Coveta.....	1,412	140	99.2
.....	10,024	273	27.2	Salcedo.....	1,504	89	59.2
.....	8,454	183	21.6	San Esteban.....	2,421	186	76.8
.....	3,127	59	18.9	San Ildefonso.....	2,137	116	54.3
.....	11,781	339	28.8	San José.....	1,474	162	109.9
.....	10,578	461	41.6	San Vicente.....	8,060	492	61.2
.....	10,518	220	20.8	Santa.....	8,063	765	94.9
.....	11,743	384	32.8	Santa Catalina.....	5,025	432	86.4
.....	16,884	307	18.2	Santa Cruz.....	5,078	326	64.4
.....	3,179	361	113.9	Santa Lucía.....	7,882	618	78.3
.....	12,225	60	28.0	Santa María.....	10,082	228	22.8
.....	6,640	342	51.5	Santiago.....	3,760	618	164.3
.....	6,461	186	28.0	Santo Domingo.....	10,075	81	08.7
.....	11,435	383	33.5	Sevilla.....	1,381	81	58.7
.....	4,991	447	89.3				
.....	9,662	234	24.2				
.....	7,742	350	45.2				
.....	15,451	359	23.2				

¹ Includes 43 persons and 1 death

—VOL 3—05—6 not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 1.—Number of deaths and death rate per 1,000 of population, by provinces, comandancias, municipalities, and principal islands: 1902.—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Bocon Sur—Con.				Jolo	1,270	2	1.6
Sinait.....	9,137	674	73.6	La Laguna	148,606	15,918	107.1
Tagudin.....	8,508	281	44.8	Alaminos.....	4,125	300	72.6
Vigan.....	14,945	1,549	103.6	Bay.....	2,577	279	108.3
Iloilo	400,932	51,153	128.6	Bifan.....	9,563	1,761	184.1
Ajuy.....	7,854	963	122.6	Cabayo.....	6,429	730	116.5
Alimodian.....	7,274	1,798	247.2	Calamba.....	8,058	571	70.9
Anilao.....	1,911	170	89.0	Calinan.....	2,624	213	81.2
Arévalo.....	3,980	332	85.6	Cavinti.....	4,027	311	77.2
Balaan.....	3,223	276	85.6	Famy.....	1,282	59	46.8
Banate.....	5,272	575	109.1	Lillo.....	4,669	394	84.4
Barotac Nuevo.....	9,904	1,113	112.4	Longos.....	1,397	94	77.9
Barotac Viejo.....	5,339	311	58.3	Los Baños.....	3,332	179	53.4
Batad.....	2,133	216	101.3	Luisiana.....	4,174	327	78.3
Buenavista.....	7,882	370	46.9	Lumban.....	3,905	274	70.2
Cabatuan.....	16,497	3,193	193.6	Mabitan.....	1,052	72	68.4
Calinog.....	4,194	244	58.2	Magdalena.....	2,487	256	102.9
Carles.....	6,676	291	43.6	Majayjay.....	5,800	611	105.3
Concepción.....	4,565	252	55.2	Nagcarlan.....	10,212	1,340	121.4
Córdoba.....	2,210	522	236.2	Pacte.....	3,047	126	41.4
Dingle.....	12,129	1,440	118.7	Pagsanjan.....	6,961	903	142.0
Ducñas.....	6,700	367	54.8	Pasigil.....	2,200	112	50.9
Dumangas.....	12,428	1,531	123.2	Pasigil.....	1,585	98	61.8
Estancia.....	2,461	252	102.4	Pila.....	6,040	997	165.1
Gulimbal.....	7,330	1,562	207.4	Rinal.....	1,882	65	34.5
Igarás.....	6,406	1,801	281.1	San Antonio.....	1,228	69	56.2
Iloilo.....	19,054	1,794	94.2	San Pablo.....	22,612	2,903	128.4
Janinay.....	20,738	4,125	198.9	San Pedro Tunasin.....	3,678	430	122.3
Jaro.....	10,681	1,565	146.5	Santa Cruz.....	12,747	1,383	108.5
Jordan.....	7,475	403	53.9	Santa Maria.....	699	36	51.8
La Paz.....	5,724	560	97.8	Santa Rosa.....	7,339	932	127.0
Lambdiao.....	6,661	760	114.1	Siniloan.....	8,675	153	41.6
Leganes.....	3,827	462	120.7	La Unión	127,789	8,821	69.0
Lexery.....	2,630	165	62.7	Ago.....	10,653	886	83.2
Leon.....	10,277	2,335	227.2	Ariday.....	8,082	544	67.6
Lucena.....	6,382	550	86.5	Bacnotan.....	8,883	621	69.9
Maasin.....	8,401	1,583	188.4	Baldon.....	10,008	416	41.6
Mandurriao.....	4,482	498	111.1	Bangar.....	9,851	680	69.0
Miagao.....	20,656	2,836	137.3	Batang.....	10,032	704	70.2
Mina.....	4,280	484	113.1	Cab.....	3,967	299	75.1
Molo.....	8,551	765	89.5	Gallano.....	320	10	19.2
Nabalás.....	2,651	191	72.0	Naguilian.....	11,885	724	60.9
Nueva Valencia.....	3,459	338	97.7	Namagpacán.....	11,116	532	47.9
Otón.....	14,464	1,970	136.2	Rosario.....	3,028	323	106.7
Passi.....	7,578	441	58.2	San Fernando.....	16,095	1,175	73.0
Pavia.....	5,700	924	162.1	San Juan.....	11,223	911	81.2
Pototan.....	20,964	2,400	114.5	Santo Tomás.....	5,446	597	109.6
San Dionisio.....	4,808	479	97.8	Tubao.....	7,030	399	56.8
San Enrique.....	2,596	145	55.9	Lepanto-Bontoc	2,467	449	182.0
San Joaquín.....	14,333	608	42.4	Leyte	388,922	17,016	43.8
San Miguel.....	5,378	1,444	268.5	Abuyog.....	8,943	378	42.3
Santa Bárbara.....	15,149	1,946	128.5	Alangalang.....	9,358	376	40.2
Sara.....	11,366	1,162	102.2	Albuera.....	4,635	92	19.8
Tigbauan.....	8,738	1,843	153.7	Almeria.....	4,340	170	39.2
Tubungan.....	8,798	482	126.9	Babatungon.....	2,585	48	18.6
Zárraga.....	6,583	765	116.2	Barugo.....	12,360	475	38.4
Isabela	68,793	4,584	66.6	Bato.....	5,472	346	63.2
Angadanan.....	5,249	341	65.0	Baybay.....	22,990	703	30.6
Cabagan Nuevo.....	3,289	276	82.2	Biliran.....	2,362	281	119.0
Cabagan Viejo.....	3,899	175	44.9	Burauen.....	18,197	822	45.2
Carig.....	1,964	261	132.9	Cabitan.....	6,209	447	72.0
Cauayan.....	3,034	342	61.2	Cabugayan.....	2,183	130	59.6
Córdon.....	2,773	56	72.4	Calagutan.....	1,260	139	110.3
Echague.....	9,403	709	81.8	Capococan.....	3,106	128	41.2
Gand.....	3,381	136	43.6	Carigara.....	16,382	772	47.1
Itagan.....	16,008	1,028	63.9	Caybisan.....	4,091	227	55.5
Naguilian.....	8,502	345	70.0	Culaba.....	2,112	127	60.1
Palanan.....	1,080	36	33.3	Dagami.....	12,591	791	62.8
Reita Mercedes.....	2,371	306	90.7				
Santa Maria.....	8,252	297	32.1				
Santo Tomás.....	8,678	130	32.6				
Tamauini.....	4,890	411	84.0				

TABLE 1.—Number of deaths and death rate per 1,000 of population, by provinces, comandancias, municipalities, and principal islands: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Negros Oriental.	184,889	5,972	32.3	Pampanga—Con.			
Ambilán.	6,689	199	29.8	Mabalacat.	7,049	201	28.5
Ayungin.	3,684	207	56.2	Macabebe.	14,405	1,263	87.7
Bacón.	9,678	459	47.4	Magalang.	8,516	373	43.8
Bais.	8,016	459	57.3	México.	13,469	581	43.1
Bayanan.	3,500	93	26.6	Minalin.	6,282	495	78.8
Cancon.	6,058	84	13.9	Pórac.	8,487	490	57.7
Dauin.	9,224	387	42.0	San Fernando.	13,556	483	35.6
Dumaguete.	14,894	736	49.4	San Luis.	10,067	582	57.8
Gullugan.	14,415	230	16.0	San Miguel.	7,076	417	58.9
Jimalalud.	3,613	88	24.4	San Simón.	6,764	225	33.3
Larena.	4,392	89	20.3	Santa Ana.	5,532	310	56.0
Lazi.	9,658	107	11.1	Santa Rita.	7,954	500	62.9
Libertad.	3,732	102	27.3	Santo Tomás.	4,271	206	48.2
Manjuyod.	8,289	189	22.8	Sexmoán.	6,981	991	142.0
María.	6,499	60	9.2	Pangasinán.	394,516	24,701	62.6
Nueva Valencia.	8,726	233	26.7				
San Juan.	7,300	108	14.8	Aguilar.	4,763	288	60.5
Siatón.	10,074	185	18.4	Alava.	2,902	131	45.1
Sibulan.	8,418	394	46.8	Alcalá.	9,006	581	64.6
Siquijor.	12,116	180	14.9	Asinigan.	12,911	595	46.1
Tanjay.	11,894	922	77.5	Balungao.	5,853	174	29.7
Tayasan.	8,245	114	21.7	Bautista.	6,661	446	67.0
Tolong.	2,599	31	11.9	Bayambang.	11,098	610	55.0
Zamboanguita.	6,181	316	51.1	Binalonan.	14,603	889	60.9
				Binalmaley.	16,439	1,189	72.3
Nueva Ecija.	132,999	8,487	63.8	Calasiao.	16,539	1,821	79.9
				Dagupan.	20,357	1,852	91.0
Allaga.	11,950	691	57.8	Lingayén.	21,529	869	40.4
Bongabón.	3,923	182	46.4	Magaldán.	15,841	1,502	94.8
Cabanatúan.	7,109	585	82.3	Malasiquí.	14,550	985	67.7
Cabiao.	7,843	578	73.7	Manaoag.	16,798	974	58.0
Carranglán.	1,176	59	50.2	Mangatarem.	12,895	627	48.6
Cuyapó.	16,292	956	58.7	Mapandan.	4,198	219	52.2
Gapán.	11,278	896	79.4	Natividad.	7,453	227	30.5
Jaén.	4,465	346	77.5	Pozorubio.	11,018	606	55.0
Licab.	6,323	368	58.2	Rosales.	8,562	434	50.7
Lupao.	541	40	73.9	Salasa.	8,746	738	84.4
Nampicán.	4,180	263	62.9	San Carlos.	27,106	1,856	68.5
Pantabangan.	1,151	56	48.7	San Fabián.	10,022	804	80.2
Peñaranda.	8,410	299	35.6	San Isidro.	3,092	255	82.5
Puncán.	292	12	41.1	San Jacinto.	5,014	380	75.8
San Antonio.	6,343	521	82.1	San Manuel.	7,784	320	41.1
San Isidro.	9,800	871	88.9	San Nicolás.	9,780	328	33.5
San José.	3,744	135	36.1	San Quintín.	8,092	456	56.4
San Juan de Guimba.	7,218	239	33.1	Santa Bárbara.	10,367	743	71.7
San Leonardo.	7,082	684	82.5	Santa María.	7,628	404	53.0
Santa Rosa.	3,253	210	64.6	Santo Tomás.	3,085	156	50.6
Santo Domingo.	3,249	187	57.6	Sual.	2,986	137	45.9
Talavera.	3,352	134	40.0	Tayug.	10,400	559	53.8
Zaragoza.	4,025	275	68.3	Urdaneta.	5,761	454	78.8
				Urbiztondo.	7,416	816	110.0
Nueva Vizcaya.	16,026	1,228	76.6	Urdaneta.	20,544	1,378	67.1
				Villasís.	12,660	448	35.4
Aritao.	477	102	213.8				
Bagabag.	1,907	112	58.7	Paragua.	27,493	611	22.2
Bambang.	2,033	238	117.1				
Bayombong.	4,039	225	55.7	Areceli.	2,146	219	102.1
Dupax.	1,946	191	98.2	Ogayanillo.	2,448	53	13.5
Solano.	5,624	360	64.0	Corón.	5,134	65	12.7
				Cuyo.	12,773	130	10.2
Pampanga.	222,656	14,383	64.6	Taytay.	4,992	164	32.9
Ángeles.	10,646	431	40.5				
Apalit.	12,206	771	63.2	Paragua Sur.	1,359	53	39.0
Arayat.	12,904	864	67.0				
Bacolor.	13,493	1,181	87.5	Puerto Princesa.	1,208	51	42.2
Betis.	4,123	361	87.6				
Candaba.	11,783	565	48.0	Rizal.	148,502	11,883	80.0
Floridablanca.	7,001	623	89.0				
Guagua.	11,028	467	42.3	Angono.	2,231	259	116.1
Lubao.	19,063	2,003	105.1	Antipolo.	2,788	275	98.6
				Baras.	1,200	139	115.8

¹Includes 151 persons and 2 deaths not credited to any municipality.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

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TABLE 1.—Number of deaths and death rate per 1,000 of population, by provinces, comandancias, municipalities, and principal islands: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.							
PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Samar—Cont'd.				Samar—Cont'd.			
Páric.....	4,830	296	61.3	Pinabacdao.....	2,142	17	7.9
Quinapundan.....	2,194	141	64.3	Salcedo.....	7,393	263	35.6
San Antonio.....	2,059	38	18.5	San Julián.....	3,765	430	114.2
San Sebastián.....	2,767	191	69.0	San Margarita.....	4,106	329	80.1
Santa Rita.....	4,110	100	24.3	Santo Niño.....	3,372	45	13.3
Solat.....	5,266	499	94.8	Tarangnan.....	6,184	549	88.8
Tarangan.....	3,031	292	96.3	Tubig.....	7,087	150	21.2
Villareal.....	3,809	456	117.8	Weyler.....	9,992	833	83.4
Zumarraga.....	297	2	6.7				
Siassi.....	120,454	4,380	36.4				
Sorsogón.....	14,536	337	23.2				
Bacón.....	6,001	237	39.5				
Barcelona.....	13,431	442	32.9				
Bulan.....	5,578	318	57.0				
Bulusan.....	7,873	298	37.2				
Casiguran.....	4,831	124	25.4				
Castilla.....	6,685	245	36.6				
Donsol.....	15,590	620	39.8				
Gubat.....	8,644	329	38.1				
Irocin.....	7,043	208	29.5				
Jubán.....	4,921	125	25.4				
Magallanes.....	2,457	64	26.0				
Mainog.....	8,018	333	41.5				
Pilat.....	2,335	88	37.7				
Santa Magdalena.....	13,511	617	45.7				
Sorsogón.....	99,298	3,304	33.3				
Surigao.....	1,481	90	60.8				
Anao-an.....	2,938	100	34.0				
Bacnag.....	2,165	15	6.9				
Bislig.....	8,207	584	71.2				
Butuan.....	2,737	184	67.2				
Cabarbaran.....	2,388	28	11.7				
Cabuntog.....	7,481	190	25.4				
Canlilan.....	2,489	47	18.9				
Carrascal.....	2,469	100	40.5				
Claver.....	1,213	9	7.4				
Cortés.....	3,590	82	22.8				
Dapá.....	3,050	95	31.1				
Dinagat.....	5,290	115	21.7				
Gigait.....	5,570	49	8.8				
Hinatdan.....	1,450	23	15.9				
Jabonga.....	1,874	40	21.3				
La Paz.....	3,133	51	16.3				
Lanusa.....	5,471	63	11.5				
Lingig.....	730	10	13.7				
Loreto.....	2,193	51	23.3				
Mainit.....	1,688	123	77.5				
Nasipit.....	611	87	142.4				
Nonoc.....	857	33	38.5				
Numancia.....	3,435	101	29.4				
Placer.....	2,791	88	31.5				
Sapao.....	1,462	49	33.5				
Surigao.....	7,749	396	51.1				
Taganaan.....	1,656	56	33.8				
Tago.....	3,298	129	39.1				
Talacogon.....	2,811	92	32.7				
Tandag.....	2,805	16	11.5				
Tigao.....	946	50	16.9				
Tubay.....	747	50	66.9				
Veruela.....	2,623	125	47.7				

TABLE 1.—Number of deaths and death rate per 1,000 of population, by provinces, comandancias, municipalities, and principal islands: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Negros Oriental.	184,889	5,972	32.3	Pampanga—Con.			
Ambán.....	6,689	199	29.8	Mabalacat.....	7,049	201	28.5
Ayungin.....	3,684	207	56.2	Macabebe.....	14,405	1,263	87.7
Bacón.....	9,678	459	47.4	Magalang.....	8,516	873	43.8
Bals.....	8,016	459	57.3	México.....	13,469	581	43.1
Bayuan.....	3,500	93	26.6	Minalin.....	6,282	495	78.8
Canoan.....	6,058	84	13.9	Pórac.....	8,487	490	57.7
Dauin.....	9,224	387	42.0	San Fernando.....	13,556	483	35.6
Dumaguete.....	14,894	736	49.4	San Luis.....	10,067	582	57.8
Guljugan.....	14,415	230	16.0	San Miguel.....	7,076	417	58.9
Jimalalud.....	3,613	88	24.4	San Simón.....	6,764	225	33.3
Larena.....	4,392	89	20.3	Santa Ana.....	5,532	310	56.0
Lazi.....	9,658	107	11.1	Santa Rita.....	7,954	500	62.9
Libertad.....	3,732	102	27.3	Santo Tomás.....	4,271	206	48.2
Manjuyod.....	8,289	189	22.8	Sexmoán.....	6,981	991	142.0
Maria.....	6,499	60	9.2				
Nueva Valencia.....	8,726	233	26.7	Pangasinán.....	394,516	24,701	62.6
San Juan.....	7,300	108	14.8				
Siatón.....	10,074	185	18.4	Aguilar.....	4,763	288	60.5
Sibulan.....	8,412	394	46.8	Alava.....	2,902	131	45.1
Siquijor.....	12,116	180	14.9	Alcalá.....	9,008	531	58.9
Tanjay.....	11,894	922	77.5	Asingan.....	12,911	595	46.1
Tayasan.....	5,245	114	21.7	Balungao.....	5,853	174	29.7
Tolong.....	2,599	31	11.9	Bautista.....	6,661	446	67.0
Zamboangita.....	6,181	316	51.1	Bayambang.....	11,098	610	55.0
				Binalonan.....	14,603	889	60.9
Nueva Ecija.....	132,999	8,487	63.8	Binmaley.....	16,439	1,189	72.3
				Calasiao.....	16,539	1,321	79.9
Allaga.....	11,950	691	57.8	Dagupan.....	20,357	1,852	91.0
Bongabón.....	3,923	182	46.4	Lingayén.....	21,529	869	40.4
Cabanatuan.....	7,109	585	82.3	Magaldán.....	15,841	1,502	94.8
Cabiao.....	7,843	678	73.7	Malasiqui.....	14,550	985	67.7
Carranglán.....	1,176	59	50.2	Manaoag.....	16,793	974	58.0
Cuyapó.....	16,292	956	58.7	Mangatarém.....	12,895	627	48.6
Gapán.....	11,278	896	79.4	Mapandan.....	4,198	219	52.2
Jaén.....	4,465	346	77.5	Natividad.....	7,453	227	30.5
Licab.....	6,323	368	58.2	Pozorubio.....	11,018	606	55.0
Lupao.....	541	40	73.9	Rosales.....	8,562	434	50.7
Nampicúan.....	4,180	263	62.9	Salasa.....	8,746	738	84.4
Pantabangan.....	1,151	56	48.7	San Carlos.....	27,106	1,856	68.5
Peñaranda.....	8,410	299	35.6	San Fabián.....	10,022	804	80.2
Puncón.....	292	12	41.1	San Isidro.....	3,092	255	82.5
San Antonio.....	6,343	521	82.1	San Jacinto.....	5,014	380	75.8
San Isidro.....	9,800	871	88.9	San Manuel.....	7,784	320	41.1
San José.....	3,744	135	36.1	San Nicolás.....	9,780	328	33.5
San Juan de Guimba.....	7,218	239	33.1	San Quintín.....	8,092	456	56.4
San Leonardo.....	7,082	584	82.5	Santa Bárbara.....	10,367	743	71.7
Santa Rosa.....	3,253	210	64.6	Santa María.....	7,628	404	52.0
Santo Domingo.....	3,249	187	57.6	Santo Tomás.....	3,085	156	50.6
Talavera.....	3,352	134	40.0	Sual.....	2,986	137	45.9
Zaragoza.....	4,025	275	68.3	Tayug.....	10,400	559	53.8
				Umán.....	5,761	454	78.8
Nueva Vizcaya.....	16,026	1,228	76.6	Urbiztondo.....	7,416	816	110.0
				Urdaneta.....	20,544	1,378	67.1
Aritao.....	477	102	213.8	Villasis.....	12,660	448	35.4
Bagabag.....	1,907	112	58.7				
Bambang.....	2,033	238	117.1	Paragua.....	27,493	611	22.2
Bayombong.....	4,039	225	55.7				
Dupax.....	1,946	191	98.2	Areceli.....	2,146	219	102.1
Solano.....	5,624	360	64.0	Cagayancillo.....	2,448	33	13.5
				Corón.....	5,134	65	12.7
Pampanga.....	222,656	14,383	64.6	Cuyo.....	12,773	130	10.2
				Taytay.....	4,992	164	32.9
Ángeles.....	10,646	431	40.5				
Apalit.....	12,206	771	63.2	Paragua Sur ¹	1,359	53	39.0
Arayat.....	12,904	864	67.0				
Bacolor.....	13,493	1,181	87.5	Puerto Princesa.....	1,208	51	42.2
Betis.....	4,123	361	87.6				
Candaba.....	11,783	565	48.0	Rizal.....	148,502	11,883	80.0
Floridablanca.....	7,001	623	89.0				
Guagua.....	11,028	467	42.3	Angono.....	2,231	259	116.1
Lubao.....	19,063	2,003	105.1	Antipolo.....	2,788	275	98.6
				Baras.....	1,200	139	115.8

¹ Includes 151 persons and 2 deaths not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Albay—Continued.								
Barás.....	96	95	1	95		1		
Bató.....	358	357	1	357		1		
Calolbon.....	128	128		128				
Camalig.....	669	669		669				
Caramoran.....	37	37		37				
Daraga.....	967	967		967				
Guinobatan.....	1,269	1,269		1,269				
Jovellar.....	540	540		540				
Legaspi.....	415	415		415				
Libog.....	198	198		198				
Libón.....	122	122		122				
Ligao.....	1,057	1,056	1	1,051		1		5
Malilipot.....	249	249		247		2		
Malinao.....	1,060	1,060		1,060				
Manito.....	49	49		49				
Oás.....	790	789	1	789		1		
Pandán.....	59	59		57				2
Payo.....	60	60		60				
Polangul.....	448	448		446		1		1
Rapurapu.....	50	50		50				
Tabaco.....	1,384	1,383	1	1,380		1	1	2
Tiul.....	301	301		301				
Viga.....	84	84		83				1
Virac.....	212	212		212				
Ambos Camarines.....	10,872	10,844	28	10,832	6	27		7
Baao.....	437	437		436		1		
Basod.....	93	92	1	92		1		
Bató.....	147	145	2	145	2			
Bombón.....	174	174		174				
Buhi.....	382	382		382				
Bula.....	122	122		122				
Calabanga.....	206	206		206				
Capalonga.....	25	25		25				
Caramoan.....	174	174		174				
Dáet.....	582	573	9	572		9		1
Gainza.....	159	159		159				
Goa.....	652	648	4	648		4		
Indán.....	390	390		389		1		
Iriga.....	610	609	1	608	1	1		
Labó.....	253	253		253				
Lagonoy.....	301	300	1	300		1		
Libmanan.....	533	533		533				
Lupí.....	22	22		22				
Magárac.....	416	415	1	415		1		
Mambúlac.....	54	54		54				
Milaor.....	294	294		294				
Minalabag.....	146	146		146				
Nabua.....	856	856		856				
Nueva Cáceres.....	843	839	4	833	2	3		5
Pamplona.....	137	137		137				
Paracale.....	158	158		158				
Pasacao.....	43	43		43				
Pili.....	76	76		76				
Quipayo.....	94	94		94				
Ragay.....	176	176		176				
Sagñay.....	379	379		378				1
San Fernando.....	106	106		106				
San José.....	486	485	1	484		2		
San Vicente.....	119	118	1	118		1		
Sipócot.....	36	36		36				
Siroma.....	38	37	1	37		1		
Talisay.....	348	347	1	347		1		
Tigaon.....	655	654	1	654	1			
Tinambac.....	150	150		150				
Antique.....	7,411	7,411		7,410	1			
Anini-y.....	202	202		202				
Antique.....	542	542		542				
Barbaza.....	72	72		72				
Bugasón.....	354	354		354				

NATIVITY AND COLOR.

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TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Antique—Continued.								
Caritan	147	147	.....	147				
Cuind	363	363	.....	363				
Dao	523	523	.....	523				
Eradia	384	384	.....	384				
Gujisan	154	154	.....	154				
Guintás	269	269	.....	269				
Laman	30	30	.....	30				
Pandan	469	469	.....	469				
Palnongón	334	334	.....	334				
San José de Buenavista	449	449	.....	448	1			
San Pedro	449	449	.....	449				
San Remigio	306	306	.....	306				
Sebaste	551	551	.....	551				
Sibalom	1,493	1,493	.....	1,493				
Tibiao	134	134	.....	134				
Valderrama	177	177	.....	177				
Basilan	57	57	2	57		2		
Imbela de Basilan	57	57	2	57		2		
Bataan	4,479	4,474	5	4,472	2	3	1	1
Abdoy	426	426	.....	426				
Bapic	177	177	.....	177				
Balanga	765	764	1	764	1			
Dinalupijan	225	225	1	225		1		
Hernera	122	122	.....	121		1		
Mabatan	95	95	.....	95				
Mariveles	101	101	.....	101				
Morón	186	186	.....	186				
Orani	850	849	1	848		1		1
Orión	823	821	2	821	1		1	
Pilar	266	266	.....	266				
Samal	442	442	.....	442				
Batangas	34,267	34,254	3	34,254	1	2		
Balayán	754	753	1	754				
Batangas	4,221	4,219	2	4,218	1	2		
Banan	2,854	2,854	.....	2,854				
Calaca	445	445	.....	445				
Calatagan	735	735	.....	735				
Cuenca	841	841	.....	841				
Ibáán	1,059	1,059	.....	1,059				
Lemery	1,251	1,251	.....	1,251				
Liang	846	846	.....	846				
Lipá	6,903	6,903	.....	6,903				
Loboó	805	805	.....	806				
Nasugbu	1,075	1,075	.....	1,075				
Romario	864	864	.....	864				
San José	1,061	1,061	.....	1,061				
San Juan de Booboc	3,276	3,276	.....	3,276				
San Luis	693	693	.....	693				
Santo Tomás	1,248	1,248	.....	1,248				
Taal	1,971	1,971	.....	1,971				
Talim	700	700	.....	700				
Tausuan	2,086	2,086	.....	2,086				
Tayán	803	803	.....	803				
Tuy	266	266	.....	266				
Benguet	7	7	.....	7				
Kabayan	1	1	.....	1				
La Trinidad	6	6	.....	6				
Bohol	10,851	10,844	7	10,843	4	4		
Albuquerque	238	238	.....	238				
Anda	98	98	.....	98				
Antequera	149	149	.....	149				
Bachyón	350	349	1	349		1		

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Bohol—Continued.								
Balilihan	63	62	1	62		1		
Batuanán	50	50		50				
Bilar	240	240		240				
Calape	768	766	2	766		2		
Candijay	250	250		250				
Carmen	233	233		233				
Catigbian	69	69		69				
Corella	145	145		145				
Cortés	209	209		209				
Daus	365	365		365				
Dimiao	249	249		249				
Duero	184	184		184				
García Hernández	97	97		97				
Guindulman	478	478		478				
Inabanga	870	870		870				
Ipil	95	95		95				
Jagna	289	289		289				
Jetafe	216	216		216				
Lila	113	113		113				
Loay	307	307		307				
Loboc	577	577		577				
Loón	959	959		959				
Maribojoc	570	570		570				
Panglao	151	151		151				
Sevilla	156	156		156				
Sierra Bullones	94	94		94				
Tagbilaran	472	471	1	471	1			
Talibón	268	268		268				
Tubigon	1,100	1,098	2	1,098	2			
Úbay	208	208		207	1			
Valencia	171	171		171				
Bulacán	13,015	13,003	12	12,985	9	8	2	11
Angat	409	409		409				
Balluag	979	975	4	973	3	2		1
Barasoain	446	445	1	440		1		5
Bigaa	535	535		534				1
Bocane	515	515		515				
Bulacán	297	297		297				
Bustos	348	347	1	347	1			
Calumpit	739	738	1	737	1		1	
Guiguintó	228	228		228				
Hagonoy	961	961		967		3		1
Malolos	620	616	4	614	1	2	1	2
Marilao	270	270		270				
Meycauayan	758	758		755	2			1
Norzagaray	331	331		331				
Obando	723	722	1	722	1			
Paombong	625	625		625				
Polo	398	398		398				
Pullán	499	499		499				
Quingua	522	522		522				
San Ildefonso	255	255		255				
San José	130	130		130				
San Miguel	986	986		986				
San Rafael	300	300		300				
Santa Isabel	333	333		333				
Santa María	808	808		808				
Cagayán	9,783	9,767	16	9,763	9	11		
Abulug	441	441		441				
Alcala	382	382		381		1		
Amulung	269	269		269				
Aparri	1,172	1,157	15	1,154	8	10		
Baggao	196	196		196				
Buguey	114	114		114				
Calayan	33	33		33				
Camalanigan	302	302		302				
Claveria	248	248		248				
Cordoba	123	123		123				
Enrile	465	465		465				

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Cavite—Continued.								
Naic	738	738		736		2		
Noveleta	121	121		120		1		
Pérez Dasmariñas	370	370		370				
Rosario	253	253		253				
San Francisco de Malabón.	641	641		641				
San Roque	372	372		372				
Santa Cruz de Malabón	566	566		566				
Silang	545	545		545				
Ternate	155	155		155				
Cebu	20,920	20,877	43	20,775	19	47	45	34
Alcántara	103	103		103				
Alcoy	105	105		105				
Alegria	259	259		259				
Aloguinsán	220	220		220				
Argao	796	796		796				
Asturias	370	370		370				
Badian	339	339		339				
Balambán	576	575	1	575		1		
Bantayán	748	748		748				
Barili	677	676	1	675		1	1	
Bogó	318	318		317				1
Bolboón	198	198		198				
Borbón	165	165		165				
Cácar	899	899		885				14
Carmen	272	272		272				
Catmon	250	250		250				
Cebu	3,113	3,081	32	3,061	10	38		4
Compostela	114	114		114				
Consolación	207	207		207				
Córdova	242	242		242				
Daan-Bantayán	314	314		314				
Dalaguete	644	643	1	643		1		
Danao	764	760	4	748		4		12
Del Pilar	86	86		86				
Dumanjug	390	390		390				
Ginatlan	276	276		276				
Liloan	273	273		273				
Mabolo	183	183		183				
Madridejos	59	59		59				
Malabuyoc	339	339		336				3
Mandaue	461	460	1	414	2	1	44	
Medellín	220	220		220				
Minglanilla	384	384		384				
Moalbual	307	307		307				
Naga	361	360	1	360		1		
Nueva Cáceres	60	60		60				
Opón	342	342		342				
Oslob	185	185	1	185		1		
Pardo	383	383		383				
Pinamungajan	447	447		447				
Poró	94	94		94				
Ronda	234	234		229	5			
Sanboan	350	349	1	349		1		
San Fernando	359	359		359				
San Francisco	210	210		210				
San Remigio	190	190		190				
San Sebastián	87	87		87				
Santa Fé	94	94		94				
Santa Rosa	128	128		128				
Santander	159	159		159				
Sibonga	675	675		675				
Sógod	237	237		237				
Tabogón	160	160		160				
Talisay	794	794		794				
Toledo	300	300		300				
Tuburan	309	309		309				
Tudela	90	90		90				
Cottabato	35	33	2	21	2	9	2	1

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Dapitan ¹	397	396	1	395		2		
Dapitan.....	165	165	1	165		1		
Diyolog.....	182	182		182				
Ilaya.....	50	50		50				
Lubungan.....	48	48		47		1		
Davao.....	557	556	1	551	5			1
Baganga.....	62	62		62				
Caraga.....	264	264		264				
Cateel.....	82	82		81				1
Davao.....	104	103	1	99	5			
Mati.....	45	45		45				
Ilocos Norte.....	10,657	10,656	1	10,650	5	1		1
Bacarra.....	798	798		798				
Badoc.....	637	637		636		1		
Bangul.....	485	485		484				1
Banna.....	851	851		851				
Batac.....	1,660	1,659	1	1,657	3			
Dingras.....	900	900		899	1			
Laong.....	2,071	2,071		2,071				
Kagpartian.....	25	25		25				
Panay.....	592	592		591	1			
Paraguin.....	345	345		345				
Piddig.....	398	398		398				
San Miguel.....	880	880		880				
San Nicolás.....	788	788		788				
Solsona.....	287	287		287				
Vintar.....	495	495		495				
Ilocos Sur.....	12,694	12,693	1	12,691	1			2
Bantay.....	530	530		530				
Cabigao.....	846	846		846				
Candon.....	1,016	1,015	1	1,015	1			
Casayan.....	514	514		514				
Lapo.....	518	518		518				
Magsingal.....	370	370		370				
Narvacan.....	1,228	1,228		1,228				
Nueva Coveta.....	140	140		140				
Salcedo.....	89	89		89				
San Esteban.....	186	186		186				
San Ildefonso.....	116	116		116				
San José.....	162	162		162				
San Vicente.....	492	492		492				
Santa.....	765	765		765				
Santa Catalina.....	432	432		432				
Santa Cruz.....	326	326		326				
Santa Lucia.....	618	618		618				
Santa Maria.....	805	805		805				
Santiago.....	238	238		238				
Santo Domingo.....	618	618		616				2
Savilla.....	81	81		81				
Sinait.....	674	674		674				
Tagudin.....	361	361		361				
Vigan.....	1,549	1,549		1,549				
Iloilo.....	51,188	51,066	67	50,866		218	17	87
Ajuy.....	968	968		968				
Almodian.....	1,798	1,798		1,798				
Andao.....	170	170		170				
Arvalo.....	392	392		392				
Balasan.....	275	275	1	275		1		
Banate.....	575	575		575				

¹ Includes 1 death not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Iloilo—Continued.								
Barotac Nuevo.....	1,113	1,113	.....	1,113	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barotac Viejo.....	311	311	.....	311	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bátad.....	216	216	.....	216	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buenavista.....	370	370	.....	370	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabatúan.....	3,193	3,193	.....	3,185	.....	.....	.....	8
Calinog.....	244	244	.....	242	.....	.....	1	.....
Carlés.....	291	291	.....	291	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concepción.....	252	252	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	.....
Córdoba.....	522	522	.....	522	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dingle.....	1,440	1,440	.....	1,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dueñas.....	367	367	.....	367	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dumangas.....	1,531	1,531	.....	1,531	.....	.....	.....	.....
Estancia.....	252	252	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guimbal.....	1,562	1,562	.....	1,562	.....	.....	.....	.....
Igarás.....	1,801	1,801	.....	1,801	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iloilo.....	1,794	1,733	61	1,714	.....	48	4	23
Janluay.....	4,125	4,125	.....	4,125	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaro.....	1,565	1,563	2	1,564	.....	1	.....	.....
Jordan.....	403	403	.....	403	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Paz.....	560	560	.....	560	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambdúao.....	760	760	.....	760	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leganés.....	462	462	.....	456	.....	6	.....	.....
Lemery.....	165	165	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	.....
León.....	2,335	2,335	.....	2,335	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucena.....	550	550	.....	550	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mansin.....	1,583	1,583	.....	1,583	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mandurriao.....	498	498	.....	498	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miagao.....	2,836	2,836	.....	2,836	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mina.....	484	484	.....	484	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molo.....	765	765	.....	765	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nabalás.....	191	191	.....	191	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nueva Valencia.....	338	338	.....	338	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otón.....	1,970	1,970	.....	1,970	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passi.....	441	441	.....	441	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pavia.....	924	924	.....	924	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pototan.....	2,400	2,400	.....	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Dionisio.....	470	468	2	469	.....	1	.....	.....
San Enrique.....	145	145	.....	138	.....	.....	7	.....
San Joaquín.....	608	608	.....	448	.....	155	5	.....
San Miguel.....	1,444	1,444	.....	1,444	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Bárbara.....	1,946	1,946	.....	1,946	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sara.....	1,162	1,161	1	1,161	.....	1	.....	.....
Tigbauan.....	1,343	1,343	.....	1,343	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tubungán.....	482	482	.....	482	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zárraga.....	765	765	.....	765	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isabela.....	4,584	4,575	9	4,565	6	11	2	.....
Angadanan.....	341	341	.....	341	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabagán Nuevo.....	276	276	.....	276	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabagán Viejo.....	175	174	1	174	.....	1	.....	.....
Carig.....	261	261	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cauayan.....	242	242	.....	242	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cordón.....	56	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Echague.....	769	769	.....	768	.....	.....	1	.....
Gamú.....	156	153	3	152	.....	4	.....	.....
Ilagan.....	1,023	1,018	5	1,015	1	6	1	.....
Naguilian.....	245	245	.....	245	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palanan.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reina Mercedes.....	206	206	.....	206	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa María.....	267	267	.....	267	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santo Tomás.....	120	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tamaulín.....	411	411	.....	406	6	.....	.....	.....
Joló.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Joló.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
La Laguna.....	15,918	15,904	14	15,886	.....	23	6	1
Alaminos.....	300	300		300				
Bay.....	279	279		276		3		
Bifan.....	1,761	1,761		1,761				

NATIVITY AND COLOR.

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TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
La Laguna—Cont'd.								
Cabrero	750	750		750				
Calamba	571	563	8	565		6		
Calinan	213	213		213				
Carinti	311	311		311				
Famy	59	59		50		3	6	
Lillo	394	394		394				
Lozco	94	94		94				
Los Baños	179	179		179				
Luisiana	327	327		327				
Lumban	274	274		274				
Mabitac	72	72		72				
Magdalena	256	256		256				
Majayjay	611	611		611				
Margulan	1,240	1,240		1,240				
Pacle	126	126		126				
Paganján	903	903		903				
Págitil	112	112		112				
Piquil	98	98		98				
Pila	997	997		997				
Rtial	65	65		65				
San Antonio	69	69		69				
San Pablo	2,908	2,897	6	2,890		18		
San Pedro Tumasán	450	450		450				
Santa Cruz	1,383	1,383		1,382				1
Santa María	36	36		36				
Santa Rosa	982	982		982				
Salloan	153	153		153				
La Unión	8,821	8,821		8,818	1			2
Aro								
Aro	886	886		886				
Arisgay	544	544		544				
Bacnotan	621	621		621				
Baldoran	416	416		416				
Bangar	680	680		680				
Batang	704	704		703				1
Cabá	299	299		299				
Galiano	10	10		10				
Kagnilian	724	724		724				
Namagpacán	532	532		532				
Rosario	323	323		323				
San Fernando	1,175	1,175		1,175				
San Juan	911	911		910	1			
Santo Tomás	597	597		596				1
Tóba	399	399		399				
Lepanto-Bontoc	449	449		447	2			
Ahlem								
Ahlem	1	1		1				
Anaqui	25	25		25				
Bagnén	21	21		21				
Banano	17	17		17				
Bayo	83	83		83				
Cayán	71	71		69	2			
Cervantes	63	63		63				
Concepción	34	34		34				
Manayán	14	14		14				
Saladán	42	42		42				
San Emilio	78	78		78				
Leyte	17,016	16,998	18	16,971		30	5	10
Abrog								
Abrog	378	378		378				
Abogalang	376	376		376				
Albora	92	92		92				
Almeria	170	170		170				
Babatungon	48	48		48				
Barugo	475	475		475				
Bau	346	346		346				
Baybay	703	702	1	701		1		1
Biliran	281	281		280				1
Borauen	822	822		822				

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Leyte—Continued.								
Cabillan	447	441	6	441		6		
Cabugayan	130	130		130				
Cajaguañan	139	139		139				
Capoccan	128	128		128				
Carigara	772	772		772				
Caybiran	227	227		227				
Culaba	127	127		127				
Dagami	791	789	2	789		2		
Dilag	704	701	3	701		3		
Hilongos	250	250		250				
Hindang	528	528		528				
Hinunangan	372	371	1	371		1		
Hinundayan	250	250		250				
Inopacan	195	195		195				
Jaro	424	424		424				
Leyte	250	248	2	248		2		
Liloan	134	134		134				
Maasin	762	761	1	761		1		
Mac Crohon	240	240		219		10	5	
Malibago	29	29		29				
Malitbog	607	607		606				
Maripi	28	28		28				
Matalom	448	448		448				
Mérida	152	152		152				
Naval	312	312		312				
Ormoc	880	880		879				
Palo	887	887		887				
Palompón	450	450		450				
Pastrana	267	267		267				
Quiot	134	134		134				
San Isidro	70	70		70				
San Miguel	122	122		122				
San Ricardo	224	224		224				
Sógod Norte	126	126		125		1		
Sógod Sur	58	58		58				
Tabaño	148	148		148				
Tabontabón	100	100		100				
Tacloban	741	739	2	738		3		
Tanauan	300	300		300				
Tolosa	150	150		150				
Villaba	222	222		222				
Manila city	15,228	14,323	900	14,173	293	746	4	
Marinduque	3,222	3,218	4	3,218		4		
Báac	875	875		875				
Gazán	689	686	3	686		3		
Mogpog	730	730		730				
Santa Cruz	762	761	1	761		1		
Torrijos	166	166		166				
Masbate	1,881	1,878	3	1,874		5		
Baleno	121	121		121				
Cataligan	101	101		101				
Claveria	36	35	1	35		1		
Magdalena	36	36		36				
Malbug	27	27		27				
Mandaón	36	36		36				
Masbate	368	367	1	367		1		
Milagros	127	127		127				
Mobó	50	50		50				
Palanas	355	355	1	355		1		
Placer	47	47		45		2		
Pulanduta	80	80		80				
San Agustín	81	81		81				
San Fernando	171	171		171				
San Jacinto	70	70		70				
San Pascual	30	30		30				
Usón	144	144		142				

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Mindoro	2,466	2,462	4	2,462	3	1		
Abra de Ilog	12	12		12				
Bulacacao	51	51		51				
Calapan	761	761		761				
Looc	52	52		52				
Lubang	188	188		188				
Mamburao	82	82		82				
Mangarin	37	36	1	36		1		
Naplan	829	829		829				
Paldan	56	55	3	55	3			
Pinamalayan	188	188		188				
Pold	178	178		178				
Puerto Galera	95	95		95				
Mianmis	9,088	9,035	8	9,082	1	5		
Agusan	82	82		82				
Albiji	157	157		157				
Balingasag	371	371		371				
Capayan	488	488		486	1	1		
Cataraman	263	263		263				
Gingoog	304	308	1	303		1		
Higan	174	174		174				
Intao	191	191		191				
Iponan	262	262		262				
Jaman	161	161		161				
Jimenez	1,066	1,066		1,066				
Lagonlong	160	160		160				
Ladbaran	779	779		779				
Loculan	356	356		356				
Mahinog	231	231		231				
Mambajao	786	784	2	783		3		
Mianmis	310	310		310				
Opol	225	225		225				
Oroquieta	1,650	1,650		1,650				
Sagay	226	226		226				
Salay	42	42		42				
Salvador	232	232		232				
Santa Ana	147	147		147				
Tapiolan	130	130		130				
Talayan	295	295		295				
Negros Occidental	24,461	24,452	9	24,451	2	8		
Bacolod	1,712	1,710	2	1,710	1	1		
Bago	981	981		981				
Binalbagan	481	481		481				
Cadiz	746	743	3	743		3		
Calatrava	168	162	1	162		1		
Cavacalan	830	830		830				
Ecalante	675	675		675				
Eustaquio Lopez	284	284		284				
Granada	324	324		324				
Gulljundpan	411	411		411				
Guimbalaon	266	266		266				
Ilog	689	689		689				
Imbela	978	978		978				
Isti	106	106		106				
Jimamellan	669	669		669				
Laigaran	1,608	1,608		1,608				
La Carlota	1,335	1,335		1,335				
La Castellana	497	497		497				
Mao	441	441		441				
Manapla	448	448		448				
Murcia	307	307		307				
Pontevedra	1,313	1,313		1,313				
Palupandan	453	452	1	452		1		
Sagay	300	300		300				
San Carlos	170	170		170				
San Enrique	727	727		727				

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Negros Occidental—Con.								
Saravia	1,131	1,129	2	1,129		2		
Silay	1,795	1,795		1,795				
Soledad	391	391		391				
Suay	391	391		391				
Edmug	449	449		449				
Talisay	1,691	1,691		1,690	1			
Valladolid	1,208	1,208		1,208				
Victorias	491	491		491				
Negros Oriental	5,972	5,972		5,962	4	5		1
Amblán	199	199		199				
Ayuguitan	207	207		207				
Bacón	459	459		459				
Bals	459	459		458				1
Bayauan	93	93		92	1			
Canoan	84	84		84				
Dauln	387	387		387				
Dumaguete	736	736		734		2		
Guiljugan	230	230		226	2	2		
Jimalalud	88	88		88				
Larena	89	89		89				
Lazi	107	107		107				
Libertad	102	102		102				
Manjdyod	189	189		189				
Maria	60	60		60				
Nueva Valencia	233	233		233				
San Juan	108	108		108				
Sitón	185	185		185				
Sibulan	394	394		394				
Siquilfor	180	180		180				
Tanjay	922	922		922				
Tayasan	114	114		113	1			
Tolong	31	31		31				
Zamboanguita	316	316		316		1		
Nueva Ecija	8,487	8,482	5	8,477	5	3		2
Allaga	691	691		691				
Bongabón	182	182		182				
Cabanatdan	585	585		585				
Cabiao	578	578		578				
Carranglán	59	59		59				
Cuyapó	956	956		956				
Gapán	896	894	2	894		2		
Jaén	346	346		346				
Licab	368	368		368				
Lupao	40	40		40				
Nampiedan	263	263		263				
Pantabangan	56	56		54				2
Peñaranda	299	299		299				
Puncán	12	12		12				
San Antonio	621	620	1	620	1			
San Isidro	871	869	2	869	1	1		
San José	135	135		135				
San Juan de Guimba	239	239		239				
San Leonardo	584	584		584				
Santa Rosa	210	210		210				
Santo Domingo	187	187		184	3			
Talavera	134	134		134				
Zaragoza	275	275		275				
Nueva Vizcaya	1,228	1,226	2	1,226	2			
Aritao	102	101	1	101	1			
Bagabag	112	112		112				
Bambang	238	238		238				
Bayombong	225	224	1	224	1			
Dápx	191	191		191				
Solano	360	360		360				

NATIVITY AND COLOR.

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TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Pampanga	14,383	14,381	2	14,374		8		1
Angeles.....	431	430	1	430		1		
Apalit.....	771	771		771				
Arsyat.....	864	864		864				
Bacolor.....	1,181	1,181		1,181				
Beta.....	361	361		361				
Candaba.....	565	565		565				
Floridablanca.....	623	623		623				
Gongora.....	467	467		467				
Lubao.....	2,008	2,008		2,008				
Mabalacat.....	201	201		201				
Macabebe.....	1,263	1,263		1,262				1
Magalang.....	873	873		867		6		
Mexico.....	581	581		581				
Minalin.....	495	495		495				
Pinar.....	490	490		490				
San Fernando.....	488	488		488				
San Luis.....	582	582		582				
San Miguel.....	417	417		417				
San Simón.....	225	225		225				
Santa Ana.....	310	310		310				
Santa Rita.....	500	500		500				
Santo Tomás.....	206	206		206				
Sernodán.....	991	990	1	990		1		
Pangasinán	24,701	24,680	21	24,655	28	11		7
Aguilar.....	288	288		288				
Alava.....	131	131		131				
Alcala.....	531	531		531				
Asipagan.....	595	595		595				
Baludiao.....	174	174		174				
Bactista.....	446	442	4	441	4	1		
Bayambang.....	610	603	7	602	8			
Binalonan.....	889	889		889				
Binaluey.....	1,189	1,189		1,188	1			
Caladiao.....	1,321	1,321		1,319	2			
Dagupan.....	1,852	1,848	4	1,848	2	2		
Lingayén.....	869	865	4	860	4	8		7
Magadán.....	1,502	1,502		1,501	1			
Malasqui.....	985	985		984	1			
Manaoag.....	974	974		974				
Mangatarem.....	627	627		627				
Mapandan.....	219	219		219				
Katibidad.....	227	226	1	226	1			
Pozorubio.....	606	606		606				
Romles.....	434	434		433	1			
Salasa.....	788	788		788				
San Carlos.....	1,855	1,855	1	1,855	1			
San Fabián.....	804	804		804				
San Isidro.....	255	255		255				
San Jacinto.....	380	380		379	1			
San Manuel.....	320	320		320				
San Nicolás.....	328	328		328				
San Quintín.....	456	456		455	1			
Santa Bárbara.....	743	743		743				
Santa María.....	404	404		404				
Santo Tomás.....	156	156		156				
Sual.....	137	137		137				
Tayug.....	559	559		559				
Urdigan.....	454	454		454				
Urbiztondo.....	816	816		816				
Urianeta.....	1,378	1,378		1,378				
Villads.....	448	448		448				
Paragua	611	609	2	582	2	21	6	
Areceli.....	219	219		198	1	20		
Cagayanillo.....	33	33		33				
Coron.....	65	65		69			6	
Cayo.....	120	128	2	128	1	1		
Taytay.....	164	164		164				

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Paragua Sur ¹	58	58		58				
Puerto Princesa.....	51	51		51				
Rizal.....	11,883	11,875	8	11,836	8	18	2	19
Angono.....	259	259		259				
Antipolo.....	275	275		275				
Baras.....	139	139		139				
Binaogonan.....	804	803	1	803	1			
Bosoboso.....	23	23		23				
Calintá.....	217	217		217				
Calocan.....	223	223		223				
Cardona.....	269	269		269				
Jalajala.....	221	221		221				
Las Pifas.....	116	116		116				
Malibay.....	68	68		68				
Mariquina.....	600	600		600				
Montalban.....	79	79		79				
Morong.....	315	315		315				
Muntinlupa.....	350	350		350				
Navotas.....	1,165	1,164	1	1,129	3	12	2	19
Novaliches.....	88	88		88				
Paranaque.....	478	478		478				
Pasay.....	873	869	4	867	1	5		
Pasig.....	929	929		929				
Pateros.....	305	305		305				
Pillila.....	181	181		181				
Quibao.....	77	77		76	1			
San Felipe Neri.....	450	450		450				
San Juan del Monte.....	103	103		103				
San Mateo.....	182	182		182				
San Pedro Macati.....	220	219	1	219	1			
Taguig.....	427	427		427				
Tambobong.....	1,596	1,595	1	1,595		1		
Tanay.....	336	336		335	1			
Taytay.....	404	404		404				
Teresa.....	111	111		111				
Romblón.....	1,422	1,421	1	1,418	1	1		2
Badajoz.....	116	116		116				
Banton.....	232	232		232				
Cajidiocan.....	78	78		76				2
Corenora.....	46	46		46				
Despujols.....	65	65		65				
Looc.....	99	98	1	98		1		
Magallanes.....	78	78		78				
Odiongan.....	242	242		242				
Romblón.....	340	340		340				
San Fernando.....	63	63		63				
Santa Fé.....	63	63		62	1			
Samar.....	13,614	13,610	4	13,605	3	4		2
Almagro.....	58	58		58				
Balaigisa.....	198	198		198				
Basay.....	852	852		852				
Bobón.....	197	197		197				
Borongan.....	428	428		427	1			
Calbayog.....	450	450		450				
Calbiga.....	475	475		475				
Capul.....	45	45		45				
Catarman.....	204	204		203	1			
Catbalogan.....	289	289		289				
Catubig.....	724	724		724				
Gándara.....	715	715		715				
Guiuan.....	485	485		485				
Hernani.....	205	205		205				
Iiabong.....	280	280		280				

¹ Includes 2 deaths not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Samar—Continued.								
La Grana.....	65	65		65				
Laang.....	129	129		129				
Laang.....	744	744		743				1
Lavezares.....	50	50		50				
Mercedes.....	157	157		157				
Mondragon.....	78	78		78				
Motong.....	414	414		414				
Oquendo.....	183	183		183				
Orin.....	309	309		309				
Palapag.....	200	200		200				
Pambujan.....	831	831		831				
Panama.....	720	717	3	717		3		
Paric.....	296	296		296				
Pinabacdao.....	17	17		17				
Quinapundan.....	141	141		141				
Salcedo.....	263	263		263				
San Antonio.....	38	38		37				1
San Julian.....	430	430		430				
San Sebastian.....	191	191		191				
Santa Margarita.....	329	329		329				
Santa Rita.....	100	100		100				
Santo Nino.....	45	44	1	44		1		
Silat.....	499	499		499				
Tarangnan.....	549	549		549				
Tubig.....	292	292		292				
Villareal.....	150	150		150				
Weyler.....	456	456		455	1			
Zumarraga.....	833	833		833				
Siam.....	2		2			2		
Siam.....	2		2			2		
Sorsogon.....	4,380	4,374	6	4,370	7	3		
Bacon.....	337	336	1	336		1		
Barcelona.....	237	237		237				
Bulan.....	442	441	1	441	1			
Bulman.....	318	318		317	1			
Cadigan.....	298	292	1	292		1		
Castile.....	124	124		124				
Donsol.....	245	245		245				
Odlat.....	620	619	1	618	1	1		
Irocin.....	329	329		329				
Jubán.....	208	208		208				
Magallanes.....	125	125		125				
Matnog.....	64	63	1	62	2			
Pilar.....	333	333		333				
Santa Magdalena.....	89	88		88				
Sorsogon.....	617	616	1	615	2			
Surigao.....	3,304	3,299	5	3,292	1	9		2
Anao-an.....	90	90		90				
Bacung.....	100	100		100				
Balig.....	15	15		15				
Boruan.....	584	584		584				
Cabarbaran.....	184	184		184				
Cabintog.....	28	28		28				
Cantilan.....	190	190		190				
Carrascal.....	47	46	1	46		1		
Clover.....	100	100		100				
Cortés.....	9	9		9				
Dapa.....	82	82		82				
Dinagat.....	96	96		96				
Gugquit.....	115	115		115				
Hinatian.....	49	49		49				
Jabonga.....	23	23		23				
La Paz.....	40	40		40				
Lanusa.....	51	51		51				
Liang.....	63	63		63				
Lisig.....	10	10		10				
Loroto.....	51	51		51				

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.			
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.
Surigao—Continued.							
Mainit.....	123	123	.....	123	.....	.....	.....
Nasipit.....	87	87	.....	87	.....	.....	.....
Nonoc.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
Numancia.....	101	101	.....	101	.....	.....	.....
Placer.....	88	88	.....	88	.....	.....	.....
Sapao.....	49	49	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
Surigao.....	396	392	4	387	1	7	.....
Taganua.....	56	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
Tago.....	129	129	.....	129	.....	.....	.....
Talacogon.....	92	92	.....	92	.....	.....	.....
Tándag.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
Tigao.....	16	16	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Tubay.....	50	50	.....	49	.....	1	.....
Veruela.....	125	125	.....	125	.....	.....	.....
Tarlac.....	7,088	7,086	2	7,084	.....	2	.....
Anao.....	91	91	.....	91	.....	.....	.....
Bambán.....	140	140	.....	140	.....	.....	.....
Camiling.....	1,288	1,288	.....	1,288	.....	.....	.....
Capas.....	208	208	.....	208	.....	.....	.....
Concepción.....	600	600	.....	600	.....	.....	.....
Gerona.....	635	635	.....	635	.....	.....	.....
La Paz.....	254	254	.....	254	.....	.....	.....
Moncada.....	609	609	.....	609	.....	.....	.....
Moriones.....	94	94	.....	94	.....	.....	.....
Murcia.....	67	67	.....	67	.....	.....	.....
O'Donnell.....	68	68	.....	68	.....	.....	.....
Paniqui.....	756	754	2	754	.....	2	.....
Pura.....	182	182	.....	182	.....	.....	.....
San Clemente.....	63	63	.....	63	.....	.....	.....
Santa Ignacia.....	79	79	.....	79	.....	.....	.....
Tarlac.....	803	803	.....	803	.....	.....	.....
Victoria.....	1,151	1,151	.....	1,149	.....	.....	.....
Tawi Tawi.....	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Bongao.....	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Tayabas.....	9,418	9,413	5	9,412	4	1	.....
Alabat.....	116	116	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
Atimonan.....	446	446	.....	446	.....	.....	.....
Baler.....	51	49	2	49	2	.....	.....
Bondoc.....	82	82	.....	82	.....	.....	.....
Calauag.....	143	143	.....	143	.....	.....	.....
Casiguran.....	97	97	.....	97	.....	.....	.....
Catanauan.....	183	183	.....	183	.....	.....	.....
Guinayangan.....	195	195	.....	195	.....	.....	.....
Gumaca.....	284	284	.....	284	.....	.....	.....
Infanta.....	140	140	.....	140	.....	.....	.....
López.....	470	470	.....	470	.....	.....	.....
Lucbán.....	539	539	.....	539	.....	.....	.....
Lucena.....	589	589	.....	589	.....	.....	.....
Macalelón.....	657	657	.....	657	.....	.....	.....
Maubán.....	750	748	2	748	2	.....	.....
Mulanay.....	129	129	.....	129	.....	.....	.....
Pagbilao.....	380	380	.....	380	.....	.....	.....
Pitogo.....	644	644	.....	643	.....	.....	.....
Polillo.....	51	50	1	50	.....	1	.....
Sampaloc.....	70	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
San Narciso.....	114	114	.....	114	.....	.....	.....
Sariaya.....	704	704	.....	704	.....	.....	.....
Tayabas.....	841	841	.....	841	.....	.....	.....
Tiaong.....	1,692	1,692	.....	1,692	.....	.....	.....
Unisan.....	51	51	.....	51	.....	.....	.....
Zambales.....	6,772	6,770	2	6,763	3	3	2
Agno.....	417	417	.....	417	.....	.....	.....
Alaminos.....	420	420	.....	420	.....	.....	.....
Alós.....	116	116	.....	116	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 2.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by nativity and color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Zambales—Cont'd.								
Anda	806	805		303		2		
Balinaguin	139	139		139				
Bani	365	365		364			1	
Bolinao	169	169		169				
Botolan	464	464		464				
Cabañatuan	229	229		229				
Candelaria	245	245		245				
Castillejos	332	332		332				
Daoi	160	160	1	160			1	
Iba	175	174	1	174		1		
Infanta	226	226		226				
Masinloc	208	208		208				
Olongapo	101	101		101				
Paling	137	137		137				
San Antonio	366	366		364	2			
San Felipe	287	287		287				
San Isidro	212	212		212				
San Marcelino	261	261		260				1
San Narciso	665	665		664	1			
Santa Cruz	596	596		596				
Sibic	144	144		144				
Zangona	33	33		33				
Zamboanga	1,103	1,096	7	1,083	9	10		1

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	NATIVITY.		COLOR.				
		Native.	Foreign.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
Bantayan	901	901		901				
Batán	362	362		362				
Biliran	1,247	1,247		1,246				1
Bohol	10,328	10,328	7	10,327	4	4		
Camiguin	1,456	1,454	2	1,453		3		
Catanduanes	1,069	1,067	2	1,064		2		3
Cebu	18,965	18,912	43	18,810	19	47	45	34
Cuyo	130	128	2	128	1	1		
Dinagat	146	146		146				
Guimaras	1,302	1,302		1,302				
Laguán	744	744		743				1
Leyte	15,333	15,365	18	15,339		30	5	9
Lubang	235	235		235				
Luzón	243,831	247,783	1,048	247,441	391	893	82	74
Mactán	584	584		584				
Marinduque	3,222	3,218	4	3,218		4		
Masbate	1,574	1,572	2	1,568				2
Mindanao	12,572	12,555	17	12,515	18	82	2	5
Mindoro	2,231	2,227	4	2,227	3	1		
Negros	29,805	29,796	9	29,786	6	12		1
Panag	358	358		358				
Panay	72,535	72,462	73	72,261	2	218	17	37
Pangasinan	516	516		516				
Pasigay	217	217		217				
Pasigay	210	210		210				
Poro	184	184		184				
Romblón	340	340		340				
Samar	11,934	11,930	4	11,925	3	4		1
Sarangani	260	260		260				
Sibuyan	219	219		217				2
Siquijor	628	628		628				
Tablas	585	584	1	583	1	1		
Ticao	241	241		241				

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, sex and conjugal condition: 1902.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and known.
Philippine Islands.	442,058	233,414	208,644	271,729	111,694	47,583	1
Abra.....	1,296	668	628	681	386	210	
Albay.....	11,564	6,092	5,472	7,977	2,018	1,125	
Ambos Camarines.....	10,872	5,784	5,138	6,678	2,860	1,320	
Antique.....	7,411	3,708	3,703	4,265	2,001	1,094	
Basilan.....	59	31	28	36	19	4	
Bataan.....	4,479	2,340	2,139	2,543	1,452	480	
Batangas.....	34,257	17,999	16,258	21,808	7,402	3,597	
Benguet.....	7	5	2	5	1	1	
Bohol.....	10,851	5,659	5,192	6,478	3,443	905	
Bulacan.....	13,015	6,758	6,257	7,994	3,347	1,473	
Cagayan.....	9,783	5,272	4,511	7,075	1,919	752	
Cápi.....	15,564	7,530	8,034	9,132	3,290	2,024	
Cavite.....	8,983	4,636	4,347	5,786	2,119	1,055	
Cebu.....	20,920	11,042	9,878	13,767	5,122	1,748	
Cottabato.....	35	19	16	22	10	3	
Dapitan.....	397	242	155	253	93	51	
Davao.....	557	330	227	359	153	39	
Ilocos Norte.....	10,657	5,370	5,287	6,735	2,632	1,214	
Ilocos Sur.....	12,694	6,713	5,981	7,965	3,317	1,368	
Iloilo.....	51,153	26,171	24,982	29,022	13,753	7,575	
Isabela.....	4,584	2,505	2,079	3,065	1,118	376	
Joló.....	2	2					
La Laguna.....	15,918	8,212	7,706	8,807	4,744	2,203	
La Unión.....	8,821	4,696	4,125	5,515	2,477	707	
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	449	236	213	194	188	67	
Leyte.....	17,016	9,531	7,485	11,682	3,804	1,225	
Manila city.....	15,223	8,667	6,556	9,909	2,827	865	
Marinduque.....	3,222	1,630	1,592	2,020	774	398	
Masbate.....	1,881	1,043	838	1,094	563	220	
Mindoro.....	2,466	1,298	1,168	1,499	622	327	
Misamis.....	9,088	4,912	4,126	5,370	2,778	856	
Negros Occidental.....	24,461	13,538	10,923	15,105	5,686	2,333	
Negros Oriental.....	5,972	3,082	2,890	3,446	1,586	549	
Nueva Ecija.....	8,487	4,518	3,969	5,196	2,000	914	
Nueva Vizcaya.....	1,228	639	589	717	360	148	
Pampanga.....	14,383	7,445	6,938	9,283	3,559	1,421	
Pangasinán.....	24,701	13,237	11,464	14,452	6,595	2,490	
Paragua.....	611	310	301	250	255	101	
Paragua Sur.....	53	30	23	27	17	9	
Rizal.....	11,883	6,227	5,656	6,846	3,388	1,337	
Romblón.....	1,422	778	644	830	419	152	
Samar.....	13,614	7,457	6,157	8,101	4,144	1,339	
Siasi.....	2	2			1	1	
Sorsogón.....	4,380	2,330	2,050	2,932	989	451	
Surigao.....	3,304	1,775	1,529	1,879	1,072	352	
Tarlac.....	7,088	3,756	3,332	4,432	1,813	664	
Tawi Tawi.....	2	2					
Tayabas.....	9,418	5,047	4,371	5,321	2,606	1,342	
Zambales.....	6,772	3,589	3,183	4,387	1,720	632	
Zamboanga.....	1,103	601	502	787	250	66	
Abra.....	1,296	668	628	681	386	210	
Bangued.....	436	220	216	235	122	67	
Bucay.....	71	36	35	31	22	17	
Dolores.....	124	72	52	75	32	13	
La Paz.....	58	26	32	27	12	18	
Pidigan.....	152	73	79	86	47	19	
Pilar.....	36	20	16	21	8	7	
San Gregorio.....	52	31	21	26	15	11	
San José.....	41	24	17	16	19	6	
San Juan.....	86	43	43	43	29	14	
San Quintín.....	34	17	17	10	13	11	
Tayum.....	102	50	52	60	22	20	
Villavieja.....	104	56	48	51	45	7	

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Albay	11,564	6,092	5,472	7,977	2,018	1,125	444
Albay	496	247	248	371	66	58	.....
Bacay	482	236	196	306	69	57	.....
Bagamanoc	35	18	17	16	10	9	.....
Bale	96	53	43	70	18	8	.....
Bat	358	206	152	241	71	46	.....
Calobon	128	79	49	70	34	24	.....
Camalig	669	376	293	467	153	49	.....
Caramoran	37	21	16	19	7	11	.....
Davao	967	520	447	720	176	71	.....
Guinobatan	1,269	698	571	813	258	196	2
Jovellar	540	281	259	381	106	53	.....
Lagundi	415	209	206	322	60	27	6
Libog	198	93	105	154	30	14	.....
Libon	122	67	55	69	36	16	1
Liga	1,057	528	531	604	21	8	424
Malibit	249	130	119	186	36	27	.....
Malinao	1,060	540	520	749	211	99	1
Manito	49	25	24	31	14	4	.....
Ota	790	408	382	562	153	75	.....
Pandan	59	29	30	34	18	7	.....
Payo	60	29	31	32	19	9	.....
Polangui	448	251	197	335	65	47	1
Rapara	50	25	25	30	12	8	.....
Tubaco	1,384	697	687	1,086	246	102	.....
Tud	301	168	133	215	48	29	9
Viga	84	46	38	25	31	28	.....
Virac	212	114	98	119	50	43	.....
Ambos Camarines.....	10,872	5,734	5,138	6,678	2,860	1,320	14
Baco	437	224	213	258	134	45	.....
Baod	98	49	44	59	28	6	.....
Bato	147	72	75	76	52	17	2
Bombon	174	94	80	106	39	29	.....
Buh	382	194	188	274	62	44	2
Bula	122	65	57	89	18	15	.....
Calabanga	206	110	96	88	82	36	.....
Capalonga	25	16	9	10	12	3	.....
Caramoran	174	101	73	108	46	24	1
Diet	582	295	287	388	128	68	.....
Guinas	159	89	70	73	65	21	.....
Gua	652	350	302	495	96	61	.....
Iddan	390	204	186	257	94	89	.....
Iriga	610	326	284	413	147	60	.....
Labo	253	137	116	139	93	20	1
Lagonoy	301	157	144	204	57	40	.....
Libmanan	533	291	242	263	162	102	6
Lupi	22	14	8	9	9	4	.....
Magarao	416	202	214	191	136	89	.....
Mambila	54	28	26	32	13	9	.....
Milao	294	143	151	131	114	49	.....
Minalabag	146	75	71	72	45	29	.....
Nabua	356	477	379	543	219	94	.....
Nueva Cáceres	843	446	397	480	243	120	.....
Pampolona	137	67	70	68	44	25	.....
Paracale	158	90	68	91	45	22	.....
Pasacao	43	24	19	22	13	8	.....
Pili	76	36	40	34	28	14	.....
Quipayo	94	58	41	43	35	16	.....
Ragay	176	99	77	114	48	19	.....
Ragay	379	200	179	267	100	12	.....
San Fernando	108	55	51	48	46	12	.....
San José	486	234	252	337	106	43	.....
San Vicente	119	56	63	67	34	18	.....
Sipocot	36	20	16	15	14	7	.....
Sirama	88	16	22	28	6	5	.....
Talissay	348	187	161	226	84	38	.....
Tigayon	656	366	289	453	146	54	2
Tinambac	150	72	78	112	25	13	.....

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and known.
Antique	7,411	3,708	3,703	4,265	2,001	1,094	
Anini-y	202	97	105	120	50	32	
Antique	542	279	263	298	142	100	
Barbaza	72	30	42	42	19	11	
Bugason	354	189	165	208	93	51	
Caritan	147	72	75	80	46	21	
Culasi	363	165	198	202	105	48	
Dao	523	280	243	286	153	82	
Egafia	384	187	197	220	96	49	
Guijisan	154	85	69	100	35	19	
Guintás	269	122	147	159	80	30	
Lanaan	39	22	17	16	9	7	
Pandan	469	229	240	263	135	71	
Patnongon	334	170	164	204	86	44	
San José de Buenavista	449	207	242	296	92	61	
San Pedro	449	213	236	243	120	86	
San Remigio	806	172	134	177	74	48	
Sebaste	551	266	285	290	161	100	
Sibalom	1,493	763	730	896	405	188	
Tibiao	134	60	74	68	50	16	
Valderrama	177	100	77	97	50	30	
Basilan	59	31	28	36	19	4	
Isabela de Basilan	59	31	28	36	19	4	
Bataán	4,479	2,340	2,139	2,543	1,452	480	
Abúcaý	426	233	193	236	148	42	
Bagac	177	96	82	77	74	26	
Balanga	765	382	383	443	254	68	
Dinalupijan	226	122	104	138	54	34	
Hermosa	122	71	51	70	42	10	
Mabatan	95	64	31	69	21	5	
Mariveles	101	57	44	52	33	16	
Morón	186	106	80	79	75	32	
Orani	850	398	452	543	241	66	
Orión	823	440	383	449	289	85	
Pilar	266	145	121	158	67	41	
Sámal	442	227	215	229	154	55	
Batangas	34,257	17,999	16,258	21,808	7,402	3,597	
Balayán	754	358	396	426	193	113	
Batangas	4,221	2,278	1,943	2,728	458	213	
Bauan	2,854	1,476	1,378	1,921	700	230	
Calaca	445	241	204	257	126	62	
Calatagan	735	363	372	395	236	97	
Cuenca	841	486	355	577	184	80	
Ibaán	1,059	549	510	607	251	102	
Lemery	1,251	665	586	777	313	152	
Liang	346	160	186	193	94	59	
Lipá	6,903	3,673	3,230	4,791	1,896	710	
Lobo	805	402	403	539	182	72	
Nasugbu	1,075	561	514	566	318	188	
Rosario	864	486	428	474	255	135	
San José	1,061	543	518	707	152	87	
San Juan de Booboc	3,276	1,845	1,431	2,041	684	381	
San Luis	693	340	353	450	185	57	
Santo Tomás	1,248	646	602	780	301	160	
Taal	1,971	1,002	969	1,233	504	234	
Talisay	700	375	325	457	172	70	
Tanauan	2,086	1,072	1,014	1,349	446	265	
Taysán	803	401	402	535	164	97	
Tuy	266	127	139	145	88	33	
Benguet	7	5	2	5	1	1	
Kabayan	1	1		1			
La Trinidad	6	4	2	4	1	1	

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Bohol	10,851	5,659	5,192	6,478	3,443	905	25
Abanquerque	238	126	112	136	93	9	.....
Ada	96	51	47	59	25	14	.....
Antequera	149	75	74	102	41	6	.....
Balayón	350	180	170	214	98	43	.....
Buliján	63	39	24	34	23	6	.....
Bumacán	50	33	17	25	12	12	1
Bilar	240	136	104	147	70	23	.....
Chilape	768	388	380	456	260	50	.....
Candijay	250	132	118	143	87	20	.....
Carmen	233	119	114	96	108	28	1
Catigbian	69	40	29	36	23	10	.....
Corella	145	63	82	89	43	13	.....
Cortés	209	105	104	128	64	17	.....
Daus	365	161	204	196	128	39	.....
Dinao	249	133	116	165	61	23	.....
Duro	184	89	95	115	52	17	.....
García Hernández	97	58	39	61	24	12	.....
Guindulman	478	238	240	300	139	39	.....
Imabaga	870	465	405	502	330	38	.....
Ipi	95	40	55	39	44	12	.....
Jagna	289	146	143	208	61	25	.....
Jetale	216	108	108	137	62	14	3
Lila	113	58	55	78	23	12	.....
Loy	307	190	117	182	101	21	3
Loboc	577	304	273	361	156	59	1
Loon	959	520	439	592	309	57	1
Maribojoc	570	279	291	372	161	37	.....
Pangasinan	151	72	79	81	56	14	.....
Sevilla	156	81	75	72	56	28	.....
Serra Bullones	94	53	41	56	28	11	.....
Tagdaran	472	238	234	259	136	65	12
Talibon	268	148	120	157	82	29	.....
Tubigon	1,100	600	500	644	373	80	3
Uy	208	115	93	123	77	8	.....
Valencia	171	76	95	115	42	14	.....
Bulacán	13,015	6,768	6,257	7,994	3,347	1,473	201
Angat	409	207	202	265	102	30	12
Baling	979	495	484	643	204	132	.....
Bumacán	448	233	213	266	124	56	.....
Bugad	535	276	259	336	126	73	.....
Bucane	515	256	259	322	134	59	.....
Bulacán	297	164	133	142	108	51	1
Bustos	348	173	175	234	74	40	.....
Calumpit	739	390	349	413	228	97	1
Guigumbú	228	122	106	117	8	2	101
Maguoy	961	521	440	654	204	84	19
Malolos	620	319	301	383	145	44	48
Maricao	270	146	124	157	81	32	.....
Morcanayán	758	398	360	449	208	101	.....
Koronagay	331	169	162	218	86	27	.....
Obando	723	387	336	439	200	84	.....
Panabong	625	321	304	429	152	44	.....
Polo	396	194	204	209	129	60	.....
Pullian	499	249	250	281	143	59	16
Quigay	522	272	250	318	145	59	.....
San Ildefonso	255	145	110	149	72	34	.....
San José	130	70	60	62	50	18	.....
San Miguel	986	515	471	654	220	110	2
San Rafael	300	152	148	162	103	35	.....
Santa Isabel	333	165	168	168	108	57	.....
Santa Maria	308	419	389	524	198	85	1
Cagayan	9,783	5,272	4,511	7,075	1,919	762	37
Abulog	441	236	205	331	73	37	.....
Alcala	332	211	171	263	89	29	1
Amulung	299	157	112	196	47	24	.....
Apul	1,172	676	496	768	303	101	.....

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Cagayán—Continued.							
Baggao	196	108	88	155	34	7	
Buguey	114	59	55	89	20	5	
Calayan	33	17	16	22	7	4	
Camalanigan	302	174	128	189	72	41	
Claveria	248	125	123	108	95	45	
Cordoba	123	65	58	102	14	7	
Enrile	465	240	225	376	62	27	
Gattaran	137	74	63	81	39	17	
Iguig	267	156	111	197	54	16	
Isbayat	24	12	12	9	8	7	
Laloc	435	205	230	280	104	51	
Malanog	140	66	74	122	10	8	
Mauanan	88	53	35	54	30	4	
Nassiping	67	36	31	44	15	8	
Pamplona	135	65	70	78	34	23	
Pefa Blanca	515	279	236	392	92	31	
Piat	258	162	96	151	91	16	
San Carlos, or Magátáo	125	55	70	81	27	17	
San José, or Ibanag	114	52	62	77	24	13	
San Vicente, or Saptán	74	37	37	23	15	12	24
Sanchez Mira	95	43	52	65	16	14	
Santo Domingo, or Basco	123	65	58	84	16	13	10
Santo Niño	199	108	91	139	47	13	
Solana	772	417	355	670	69	33	
Tuao	595	313	282	418	132	45	
Tuguegarao	1,875	1,006	869	1,509	280	84	2
Cápiz	15,564	7,530	8,034	9,132	3,290	2,024	1,118
Baleta	151	79	72	71	54	26	
Bañga	572	246	326	294	136	137	5
Batán	684	312	372	343	217	124	
Buruanga	132	77	55	77	34	20	1
Calibo	1,257	602	655	773	173	109	202
Cápiz	2,668	1,298	1,370	1,570	464	244	390
Casamayán	270	139	131	146	93	31	
Cuartero	114	56	58	59	32	23	
Dao	343	179	164	207	38	27	71
Dumalag	245	124	121	143	59	43	
Dumarao	136	80	56	68	37	30	1
Ibajay	904	408	496	590	129	62	123
Ivisan	440	220	220	267	47	53	73
Jagnaya	33	14	19	15	11	7	
Jamindán	51	29	22	23	16	12	
Jimeno	342	170	172	203	88	51	
Lezo	324	138	186	175	81	68	
Libacao	175	78	97	131	16	28	
Loctugan	228	103	125	136	58	34	
Maayon	142	65	77	80	19	19	24
Macato	731	330	401	397	196	138	
Madalag	126	71	55	85	23	18	
Malinao	996	489	507	529	295	170	2
Mambisao	592	276	316	367	142	68	13
Nabas	265	143	122	186	57	22	
Numancia	524	248	276	332	114	77	47
Panay	933	473	460	617	164	105	142
Panitan	415	197	218	237	27	9	4
Pilar	210	102	108	119	52	35	
Pontevedra	795	416	379	452	193	150	
Sapián	162	77	85	87	44	31	
Sigma	325	159	166	169	108	32	16
Tangalan	237	109	128	161	57	18	1
Tapas	42	23	19	23	16	3	
Cavite	8,983	4,636	4,347	5,786	2,119	1,085	23
Alfonso	437	224	213	319	76	40	2
Amadeo	251	112	139	141	73	36	1
Bacoor	600	321	279	400	140	60	
Ballén	199	92	107	144	40	15	
Carmona	371	200	171	209	91	71	

SEX AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.

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TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition. 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Iloilo	51,153	26,171	24,982	29,022	13,753	7,575	803
Ajuy	963	518	445	533	340	80	10
Almodian	1,798	900	898	1,026	459	309	4
Anilao	170	79	91	100	45	25	
Arévalo	392	195	197	254	78	60	
Balsani	276	148	128	167	74	35	
Banate	575	318	257	328	174	73	
Barotac Nuevo	1,113	591	522	643	296	163	11
Barotac Viejo	311	162	149	180	83	47	1
Batad	216	98	118	125	55	19	17
Buenavista	370	186	184	209	96	65	
Cabatuan	3,193	1,560	1,633	1,713	967	522	1
Culion	244	119	125	131	76	35	2
Curles	251	153	138	150	113	27	1
Concepción	252	119	133	132	76	42	2
Ordosgo	522	273	249	282	140	100	
Dagile	1,440	725	715	840	381	215	4
Dumaguas	367	182	185	198	116	50	3
Dumangas	1,531	782	749	754	611	166	
Estancia	232	123	129	128	63	15	46
Guimbal	1,562	768	794	854	386	322	
Ibarras	1,801	869	932	990	296	502	13
Iloilo	1,794	1,050	744	1,233	412	134	15
Jaminy	4,125	2,106	2,019	2,402	1,007	675	41
Jaro	1,565	776	789	893	503	143	26
Jordan	403	223	170	219	144	40	
La Paz	560	294	266	288	81	17	224
Lambidano	760	380	380	409	221	130	
Legadés	462	240	222	270	129	63	
Letery	165	86	79	90	39	18	18
León	2,335	1,097	1,238	1,409	596	330	
Lucena	550	277	273	285	138	64	63
Maslin	1,583	753	830	970	823	290	
Mandurriao	498	249	249	322	123	53	
Migao	2,836	1,483	1,353	1,557	803	476	
Mina	484	263	221	251	124	103	6
Molo	765	348	417	502	140	123	
Nabalas	191	106	85	98	59	28	11
Nueva Valencia	338	184	154	181	108	49	
Olón	1,970	1,096	874	1,158	476	336	
Pani	441	227	214	235	159	47	
Paria	924	470	454	513	197	115	99
Pototan	2,400	1,264	1,136	1,396	661	341	2
San Dionisio	470	246	224	240	158	61	11
San Enrique	145	71	74	87	45	13	
San Joaquín	608	328	280	279	235	94	
San Miguel	1,444	797	647	710	572	161	1
Santa Bárbara	1,946	977	969	1,035	622	261	28
Sara	1,162	581	581	763	205	140	54
Tigbauan	1,343	690	653	831	315	195	2
Tubigan	482	206	276	227	140	115	
Zarraga	765	425	340	437	153	88	87
Isabela	4,584	2,505	2,079	3,065	1,118	376	25
Agadanan	341	205	136	245	60	35	1
Calagán Nuevo	276	152	124	152	83	40	1
Calagán Viejo	175	92	83	103	54	17	1
Carig	261	138	123	181	60	20	
Canayan	242	148	94	156	60	26	
Cordon	56	30	26	46	7	3	
Echague	769	421	348	585	135	49	
Gand	156	89	67	97	37	15	
Iagan	1,023	545	478	671	261	77	14
Magallan	245	136	109	177	52	16	
Palanan	86	21	15	31	1	4	
Reina Mercedes	206	123	83	118	57	30	1
Santa María	267	128	139	164	76	27	
Santo Tomás	120	66	54	74	41	5	
Tomasini	411	211	200	265	134	12	

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.
Joló	2	2			2		
Joló	2	2			2		
La Laguna	15,918	8,212	7,706	8,807	4,744	2,203	
Alaminos	300	159	141	176	86	38	
Bay	279	150	129	118	103	38	
Bifan	1,761	867	894	961	539	261	
Cabdyao	750	390	360	448	207	95	
Calamba	571	275	296	314	150	105	
Caláuan	213	116	97	121	60	32	
Cavinti	311	162	149	188	90	27	
Famy	59	34	25	35	18	6	
Lillo	394	189	205	236	95	59	
Lougos	94	51	43	49	32	13	
Los Baños	179	97	82	83	71	25	
Luisiana	327	171	156	187	92	48	
Lumban	274	172	102	152	97	24	
Mabitac	72	31	41	39	16	17	
Magdalena	256	141	115	125	91	40	
Majayjay	611	326	285	327	193	91	
Nagcarlán	1,240	634	606	762	323	155	
Paete	126	58	68	63	46	14	
Pagsanjan	903	445	458	507	274	119	
Pangil	112	65	47	44	46	22	
Paguil	98	58	40	39	38	21	
Pila	997	524	473	560	298	139	
Rizal	65	31	34	39	15	11	
San Antonio	69	35	34	39	22	8	
San Pablo	2,903	1,550	1,353	1,614	866	372	
San Pedro Tunasán	450	214	236	248	139	62	
Santa Cruz	1,383	699	684	766	378	167	
Santa María	36	15	21	16	13	7	
Santa Rosa	932	473	459	462	303	166	
Siniloan	153	80	73	89	43	21	
La Unión	8,821	4,696	4,125	5,515	2,477	707	
Agoó	886	475	411	548	271	67	
Aritugay	544	298	246	341	147	56	
Bacnotan	621	330	291	401	164	15	
Balaoan	416	218	198	281	95	40	
Bangar	680	355	325	466	148	66	
Bauang	704	365	339	419	205	69	
Cabá	299	151	148	146	113	39	
Gallano	10	7	3	5	4	1	
Naguilian	724	414	310	459	193	72	
Namagpacán	532	266	266	299	196	37	
Rosario	323	154	169	161	126	36	
San Fernando	1,175	633	542	770	320	85	
San Juan	911	505	406	632	221	58	
Santo Tomás	597	324	273	372	180	45	
Tubao	399	201	198	215	94	21	
Lepanto-Bontoc	449	236	213	194	188	67	
Alilem	1	1		1			
Angaqui	25	14	11	9	13	3	
Bagnén	21	12	9	7	9	5	
Banaao	17	9	8	7	7	3	
Bauco	33	51	32	27	44	12	
Cayan	71	25	46	53	10	8	
Cervantes	63	36	27	27	21	15	
Concepción	34	16	18	13	17	4	
Mancayan	14	5	9	2	12		
Sabatgan	42	26	16	18	22	2	
San Emilio	78	41	37	30	33	15	

k.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and unknown.
.....	17,016	9,581	7,485	11,682	3,804	1,225	305
.....	378	206	172	223	108	52	.....
.....	376	220	156	267	78	81	.....
.....	92	62	80	49	41	.....	2
.....	170	96	74	181	23	16	.....
.....	48	26	22	27	16	5	.....
.....	475	268	207	276	166	43	.....
.....	346	186	160	257	68	20	1
.....	708	406	297	811	164	48	180
.....	281	164	117	191	75	18	2
.....	822	456	366	616	128	75	3
.....	447	251	196	261	116	69	1
.....	120	68	62	116	10	4	.....
.....	189	72	67	106	24	7	.....
.....	128	61	67	112	11	5	.....
.....	772	440	332	557	162	63	.....
.....	227	128	99	189	22	16	.....
.....	127	81	46	74	44	8	1
.....	791	449	342	618	134	39	.....
.....	704	401	303	500	171	81	2
.....	250	145	105	178	51	21	.....
.....	528	290	238	317	117	94	.....
.....	372	199	173	261	91	20	.....
.....	250	147	103	190	54	6	.....
.....	196	106	89	123	48	24	.....
.....	424	244	180	281	109	34	.....
.....	250	148	102	197	46	7	.....
.....	184	79	55	76	41	15	2
.....	762	422	340	502	172	42	46
.....	240	130	110	169	65	6	.....
.....	29	18	11	8	16	4	1
.....	607	321	286	419	166	32	.....
.....	28	17	11	19	8	1	.....
.....	448	261	187	348	77	14	9
.....	152	86	66	96	42	12	.....
.....	812	457	355	543	58	11	.....
.....	880	517	363	592	228	88	27
.....	887	483	404	648	151	86	2
.....	450	241	209	306	116	28	.....
.....	267	142	125	225	82	10	.....
.....	184	71	68	74	44	16	.....
.....	70	44	26	64	11	5	.....
.....	122	61	61	80	20	17	5
.....	224	128	96	160	59	5	.....
.....	128	79	47	60	56	10	.....
.....	58	34	24	22	28	8	.....
.....	148	101	47	80	58	15	.....
.....	100	50	50	78	12	10	.....
.....	741	406	335	526	147	47	21
.....	800	459	341	522	67	11	.....
.....	150	79	71	109	35	6	.....
.....	222	125	97	134	63	25	.....
a city	15,228	8,667	6,566	9,909	2,827	865	1,622
duque	3,222	1,630	1,592	2,020	774	396	30
.....	875	439	436	564	199	112	.....
.....	689	345	344	425	175	59	30
.....	730	364	366	454	166	110	.....
.....	762	388	374	470	185	107	.....
.....	166	94	72	107	49	10	.....
te	1,881	1,043	838	1,094	563	220	4
.....	121	66	55	81	25	14	.....
.....	101	61	40	71	22	8	.....
.....	36	22	14	21	4	11	.....
.....	36	19	17	23	8	5	.....

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal is sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.		
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Masbate—Continued.						
Malbug.....	27	14	13	16	7	4
Mandaon.....	36	19	17	30	5	1
Masbate.....	368	222	146	229	90	49
Milagros.....	127	73	54	77	39	11
Mobo.....	50	21	29	23	23	4
Palanas.....	356	191	165	169	148	39
Placer.....	47	20	27	23	17	7
Pulanduta.....	80	45	35	41	21	14
San Agustin.....	81	44	37	62	9	10
San Fernando.....	171	99	72	83	74	14
San Jacinto.....	70	34	36	46	19	5
San Pascual.....	30	19	11	24	4	2
Usón.....	144	74	70	75	47	22
Mindoro.....	2,466	1,298	1,168	1,499	622	327
Abra de Ilog.....	12	9	3	7	2	3
Bulalacao.....	61	21	30	26	8	16
Calapan.....	761	404	357	478	181	92
Looc.....	62	25	27	33	12	7
Lubang.....	183	91	92	152	23	8
Mamburao.....	32	22	10	10	14	8
Mangarin.....	37	24	13	19	12	6
Naujan.....	829	433	396	479	226	123
Paluan.....	58	30	28	29	19	6
Pinamalayan.....	183	93	90	94	61	28
Polá.....	178	104	69	115	39	17
Puerto Galera.....	95	42	53	57	25	13
Misamis.....	9,038	4,912	4,126	5,370	2,778	856
Agusan.....	82	39	43	35	38	9
Alubijid.....	157	92	65	92	51	14
Balingasag.....	371	184	187	223	114	34
Cagayan.....	488	248	240	315	119	62
Cataman.....	263	118	145	140	97	26
Gingoog.....	304	177	127	129	139	36
Iligan.....	174	103	71	126	29	19
Initao.....	191	115	76	106	59	26
Iponan.....	262	139	123	159	71	32
Jasaan.....	161	89	72	94	55	12
Jiménez.....	1,066	586	480	625	331	108
Lagonlong.....	160	95	65	79	58	23
Laigaran.....	779	429	350	439	284	56
Loculan.....	356	210	146	230	94	32
Mahinog.....	231	119	112	149	71	11
Mambajao.....	736	402	334	480	181	60
Misamis.....	310	147	163	218	53	36
Opol.....	225	123	102	133	74	18
Oroquieta.....	1,650	907	743	1,007	477	164
Sagay.....	226	129	97	140	66	20
Salay.....	42	22	20	20	18	4
Salvador.....	232	138	94	145	69	18
Santa Ana.....	147	71	76	75	54	18
Tagoloan.....	130	73	57	78	42	10
Talisayan.....	295	157	138	133	134	28
Negros Occidental.....	24,461	13,538	10,923	15,105	5,686	2,333
Bacolod.....	1,712	964	748	1,102	349	255
Bago.....	981	512	469	624	196	57
Binalbagan.....	481	251	230	297	145	39
Cádiz.....	746	417	329	438	226	79
Calatrava.....	163	95	68	88	49	17
Cavacalan.....	830	446	384	422	216	84
Escalante.....	675	393	282	405	226	40
Eustaquio Lopez.....	284	163	121	167	75	32
Granada.....	324	197	127	179	77	68
Guiljungan.....	411	191	220	253	109	49
Guimbalaon.....	266	158	108	144	51	32
Ilog.....	689	370	319	442	197	50

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Negros Occidental—Con.							
Ibabela	978	545	433	725	146	98	9
Izli	106	52	54	65	29	12	
Jimadilla	669	360	309	386	203	80	
Jinagan	1,608	847	761	986	422	194	6
La Carlota	1,335	758	577	876	319	139	1
La Castellana	497	275	222	327	120	44	6
Mágo	441	254	187	283	124	31	3
Manapla	448	240	208	232	161	51	4
Murcia	307	162	145	185	54	30	38
Pottervedra	1,313	727	586	807	289	70	147
Pulupandan	453	264	189	309	115	29	
Sagay	300	174	126	152	67	19	62
San Carlos	170	106	64	112	38	15	5
San Enrique	727	397	330	519	143	65	
Saravia	1,131	632	499	689	336	106	
Silay	1,795	967	828	1,122	159	67	447
Sitodad	391	223	168	254	91	41	5
Sitay	291	213	178	242	90	50	9
Sitongay	449	242	207	249	140	49	11
Talibay	1,691	991	700	992	376	254	69
Talidoloid	1,208	645	563	776	345	87	
Victoria	491	307	184	256	3		232
Negros Oriental	5,972	3,082	2,890	3,446	1,586	549	391
Amblán	199	106	93	118	65	16	
Apoguitan	207	111	96	113	80	14	
Baco	459	241	218	324	107	28	
Bala	459	240	219	260	145	51	3
Baysan	93	54	39	51	18	7	17
Caban	84	44	40	47	28	8	
Danin	387	211	176	216	134	34	3
Dumaguete	736	393	343	878	22	1	335
Gulligan	230	120	110	132	75	23	
Imalain	88	43	45	70	14	4	
Larena	89	49	40	50	30	9	
Laul	107	48	59	66	32	9	
Libertad	102	59	43	53	42	7	
Manjuyod	189	107	82	95	65	29	
Marla	60	28	32	32			28
Nueva Valencia	233	141	92	145	54	34	
San Juan	108	57	51	65	22	21	
Sandán	185	79	106	81	59	45	
Sibulan	394	193	201	229	115	49	1
Sisajor	180	85	95	87	80	12	1
Tanjay	922	456	466	598	240	84	
Tayasan	114	59	55	82	20	12	
Tibag	31	17	14	16	9	4	2
Tambonguita	316	141	175	138	130	48	
Nueva Ecija	8,487	4,518	3,969	5,196	2,000	914	377
Alaga	691	349	342	419	175	97	
Balabón	182	90	92	110	35	31	6
Calantrian	585	329	256	346	170	68	1
Caban	578	300	278	370	154	54	
Carranglán	59	35	24	35	8	16	
Casapó	956	558	398	584	282	90	
Cepán	896	446	450	559	214	123	
Cala	346	185	161	221	75	50	
Ucab	368	189	179	226	101	41	
Lipao	40	26	14	28	8	4	
Nampician	263	130	133	187	67	19	
Pantabangan	56	28	28	35	11	10	
Pilaranda	299	158	141	202	74	23	
Paneta	12	4	8	5	6	1	
San Antonio	521	269	252	326	123	72	
San Pedro	871	463	408	488	11	4	368
San José	135	72	63	109	17	9	
San Juan de Guimba	239	144	95	145	63	31	
San Leonardo	584	321	263	381	144	59	

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Nueva Ecija—Cont'd.							
Santa Rosa	210	126	84	130	54	26	.....
Santo Domingo	187	91	96	74	82	29	2
Talavera	134	63	71	65	37	32	.....
Zaragoza	275	142	133	151	99	25	.....
Nueva Vizcaya	1,228	639	589	717	360	148	3
Aritao	102	57	45	64	24	13	1
Baguio	112	55	57	71	34	7	.....
Bambang	238	135	103	107	86	45	.....
Bayombong	225	115	110	162	46	17	.....
Dupax	191	98	93	101	67	21	2
Solano	360	179	181	212	103	45	.....
Pampanga	14,383	7,445	6,938	9,283	3,559	1,421	120
Ángeles	431	238	193	310	68	53	.....
Apalit	771	418	353	602	182	84	3
Arañay	864	437	427	533	220	104	7
Bacolor	1,181	602	579	805	253	85	58
Betis	361	176	185	219	103	39	.....
Candaba	565	298	267	335	173	57	.....
Floridablanca	623	328	295	428	148	43	4
Guagua	467	235	232	279	137	49	2
Lubao	2,003	1,006	997	1,225	585	193	.....
Mabalacat	201	109	92	137	40	24	.....
Macabebe	1,263	662	601	841	286	91	45
Nagaling	373	195	178	236	71	66	.....
México	581	302	279	397	133	51	.....
Minalin	495	273	222	315	119	61	.....
Porac	490	296	194	326	109	55	.....
San Fernando	483	245	238	309	130	44	.....
San Luis	582	319	263	362	164	56	.....
San Miguel	417	185	232	286	88	43	.....
San Simón	225	124	101	146	58	21	.....
Santa Ana	310	165	145	206	67	37	.....
Santa Rita	500	259	241	338	115	47	.....
Santo Tomás	206	109	97	142	38	25	1
Sexmoán	991	464	527	606	292	93	.....
Pangasinán	24,701	13,237	11,464	14,452	6,595	2,490	1,164
Agullar	288	147	141	159	89	40	.....
Alava	131	70	61	69	50	6	6
Alcalá	531	313	218	392	101	37	1
Asiagan	595	325	270	341	167	76	11
Balungao	174	104	70	103	46	25	.....
Bautista	446	247	199	271	132	42	1
Bayambang	610	312	298	350	173	84	3
Binalonan	889	496	393	514	219	117	39
Binmaley	1,189	662	527	647	406	136	.....
Calasiao	1,321	690	631	715	439	153	14
Dagupan	1,852	1,018	834	1,119	555	165	13
Lingayén	869	446	423	506	244	113	6
Magaldán	1,502	807	695	841	499	161	1
Malasiqui	985	531	454	582	272	131	.....
Manaoag	974	517	457	573	289	112	.....
Mangatarem	627	319	308	344	212	71	.....
Mapandan	219	113	106	121	68	30	.....
Natividad	227	111	116	124	72	30	1
Pozorubio	606	347	259	355	215	36	.....
Rosales	434	216	218	271	114	47	2
Salasa	738	388	350	381	256	100	1
San Carlos	1,856	1,016	840	1,071	103	55	627
San Fabián	804	413	391	416	287	101	.....
San Isidro	255	131	124	161	66	27	1
San Jacinto	380	196	184	221	116	43	.....
San Manuel	320	182	138	201	94	25	
San Nicolás	328	179	149	180	107	41	

SEX AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.

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TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Pangasinan—Cont'd.							
San Quintin.....	456	224	232	278	106	43	27
Santa Barbara.....	743	411	332	397	243	93	10
Santa Maria.....	404	204	200	268	107	29	
Santo Tomas.....	156	84	72	97	86	23	
Seal.....	137	70	67	79	83	25	
Tayug.....	559	287	272	332	72	33	122
Urdigan.....	454	253	201	260	126	65	3
Urbisondo.....	816	480	336	475	46	21	274
Urdaneta.....	1,378	704	674	918	344	115	1
Villasis.....	448	224	224	320	89	39	
Paragua.....	611	310	301	250	255	101	5
Arceali.....	219	121	98	66	125	28	
Cagayanillo.....	33	19	14	19	8	6	
Curon.....	65	36	29	23	20	18	4
Cuyo.....	130	53	77	69	28	32	1
Taytay.....	164	81	83	73	74	17	
Paragua Sur ¹	53	30	23	27	17	9	
Puerto Princessa.....	51	28	23	25	17	9	
Risal.....	11,883	6,227	5,656	6,846	3,388	1,337	312
Angono.....	259	127	132	140	88	31	
Antipolo.....	275	121	154	146	94	35	
Banis.....	139	73	66	87	40	12	
Binauan.....	804	415	389	497	242	64	1
Bomboso.....	23	11	12	11	7	5	
Cainta.....	217	112	105	157	60		
Calocan.....	223	113	110	139	64	15	5
Cardona.....	269	143	126	153	86	30	
Jalajala.....	221	123	98	143	59	19	
Las Pifias.....	116	70	46	72	32	12	
Malibay.....	68	34	34	29	25	14	
Mariguina.....	600	307	293	308	6	1	285
Montalban.....	79	43	36	51	24	4	
Morong.....	815	432	383	488	91	86	
Muntinlupa.....	850	477	373	474	120	66	
Savotas.....	1,165	599	566	721	313	131	
Kovaliches.....	88	47	41	40	86	12	
Pandaque.....	478	242	236	286	142	60	
Pasy.....	873	442	431	542	231	100	
Pias.....	929	472	457	497	258	161	18
Patros.....	305	153	152	190	98	22	
Pilla.....	181	92	89	85	71	25	
Quimo.....	77	42	35	42	24	11	
San Felipe Nery.....	450	222	228	291	111	48	
San Juan del Monte.....	108	45	53	52	33	17	1
San Mateo.....	182	96	86	112	45	25	
San Pedro Macati.....	220	109	111	127	57	36	
Tugig.....	427	244	183	218	164	45	
Tumbong.....	1,596	886	710	899	490	206	1
Tunay.....	336	170	166	197	110	29	
Tuytay.....	404	260	144	211	123	69	1
Tera.....	111	55	56	41	54	16	
Romblon.....	1,422	778	644	830	419	152	21
Badajoz.....	116	63	53	62	41	13	
Banton.....	232	115	117	153	52	27	
Cajidiocan.....	78	48	30	45	23	10	
Corcuera.....	46	22	24	31	7	8	
Dapaola.....	65	40	25	50	13	2	
Looc.....	99	57	42	53	25	16	5
Magallanes.....	78	48	30	43	28	7	

¹ Includes 2 deaths not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and un- known.
Romblón—Continued.							
Odiogan.....	242	127	115	133	75	34	
Romblón.....	340	186	154	196	118	26	
San Fernando.....	63	32	31	38	21	4	
Santa Fé.....	63	40	23	26	16	5	
Samar.....	13,614	7,457	6,157	8,101	4,144	1,339	30
Almagro.....	58	37	21	37	17	4	
Balafiga.....	198	99	99	119	53	26	
Basey.....	852	487	365	481	325	42	4
Bobón.....	197	117	80	98	60	39	
Borongan.....	428	219	209	276	129	23	
Calbayog.....	450	221	229	302	118	30	
Calbiga.....	475	257	218	330	118	27	
Capul.....	45	25	20	28	13	4	
Catarman.....	204	106	98	116	63	25	
Catbalogan.....	289	151	138	190	72	27	
Catubig.....	724	377	347	505	164	55	
Gándara.....	715	440	275	342	271	102	
Guiuan.....	485	266	219	209	219	55	2
Hernani.....	205	113	92	107	78	20	
Jiabong.....	280	162	118	190	69	21	
La Granja.....	65	43	22	39	10	3	13
Lanang.....	129	61	68	79	35	12	3
Laoang.....	744	367	377	301	319	121	2
Lavezares.....	50	29	21	40	7	3	
Mercedes.....	157	82	75	84	53	20	
Mondragón.....	78	49	29	35	30	12	
Motiong.....	414	219	195	252	122	40	
Oquendo.....	183	117	66	85	63	35	
Orás.....	309	171	138	164	107	38	
Palápog.....	200	107	93	122	47	30	1
Pambuján.....	331	201	130	173	112	45	1
Paranas.....	720	392	328	479	171	70	1
Páric.....	296	155	141	184	87	23	2
Pinabacdaón.....	17	7	10	14	1	2	
Quinapundan.....	141	71	70	69	57	15	
Salcedo.....	263	152	111	106	123	34	
San Antonio.....	38	22	16	27	10	1	
San Julián.....	430	193	237	320	81	29	
San Sebastián.....	191	109	82	129	51	11	
Santa Margarita.....	329	201	128	187	117	25	
Santa Rita.....	100	66	34	59	31	10	
Santo Niño.....	45	20	25	33	6	6	
Sulat.....	499	272	227	256	166	76	
Tarangnán.....	549	296	253	349	152	48	
Tubig.....	292	165	127	156	79	57	
Villareal.....	150	80	70	95	47	8	
Weyler.....	456	260	196	337	101	18	
Zumarraga.....	833	473	360	597	190	46	
Siassi.....	2	2			1	1	
Siassi.....	2	2			1	1	
Sorsogón.....	4,380	2,330	2,050	2,932	989	451	8
Bacón.....	337	178	159	218	82	36	1
Barcelona.....	237	136	101	159	56	22	
Bulan.....	442	233	209	308	94	40	
Bulusan.....	318	168	150	224	56	38	
Castiguran.....	293	161	142	168	86	37	2
Castilla.....	124	59	65	83	27	14	
Donsol.....	245	124	121	159	49	37	
Gubat.....	620	325	295	467	121	32	
Irocin.....	329	173	156	224	62	42	1
Jubán.....	208	112	96	146	44	17	1
Magallanes.....	125	69	56	76	40	9	
Matnog.....	64	30	34	41	12	11	
Pilar.....	333	177	156	240	61	32	
Santa Magdalena.....	88	53	35	46	32	9	1
Sorsogón.....	617	342	275	373	167	75	

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Philippine Islands.....	442,058	54,045	148,469	73,512	41,203	49,350	37,592	58,639	33,293
Abra.....	1,296	151	367	208	105	136	136	212	132
Albay.....	11,564	2,747	5,433	1,393	727	867	574	1,273	1,297
Ambos Camarines.....	10,872	1,536	3,740	1,525	1,037	1,069	911	1,543	1,047
Antique.....	7,411	583	2,348	1,170	473	696	603	1,265	856
Basilan.....	59	10	19	4	5	7	9	12	3
Bataán.....	4,479	556	1,375	644	456	611	516	662	215
Batangas.....	34,257	3,274	11,940	6,724	2,983	3,209	2,336	4,512	2,558
Benguet.....	7	2	3			2		1	1
Bohol.....	10,851	815	2,465	1,911	1,273	1,273	1,059	1,476	894
Bulacán.....	13,015	2,157	4,850	1,814	1,022	1,459	1,071	1,671	1,128
Cagayán.....	9,783	1,227	4,955	1,417	693	798	549	876	496
Cápiz.....	15,564	1,156	4,160	3,154	1,361	1,663	1,282	2,463	1,481
Cavite.....	8,983	1,235	3,629	1,304	711	905	653	1,163	618
Cebu.....	20,920	2,930	7,149	3,300	2,097	2,278	1,821	2,878	1,397
Cotabato.....	35	4	9	5	4	7	4	6	
Dapitan.....	397	24	164	36	41	30	29	49	48
Dávao.....	557	28	226	94	52	50	46	71	18
Ilocos Norte.....	10,637	1,174	4,328	1,453	952	900	712	1,272	1,040
Ilocos Sur.....	12,694	1,164	4,365	2,315	1,145	1,294	925	1,656	994
Iloilo.....	51,153	3,435	11,951	10,493	5,139	6,506	5,234	7,891	3,939
Isabela.....	4,584	571	1,961	799	371	419	302	534	198
Joló.....	2							1	
La Laguna.....	15,918	1,890	4,697	2,281	1,686	1,919	1,695	2,305	1,335
La Unión.....	8,821	748	2,878	1,831	937	917	591	1,006	661
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	449	7	95	51	58	78	47	91	29
Leyte.....	17,016	1,423	5,431	3,551	1,822	2,056	1,432	1,803	921
Manila city.....	15,223	5,354	6,887	880	1,336	2,143	1,394	1,626	957
Marinduque.....	3,222	639	1,195	438	293	224	245	459	368
Masbate.....	1,881	164	484	302	186	241	181	316	171
Mindoro.....	2,466	270	767	400	288	263	214	352	182
Misamis.....	9,038	689	2,656	1,489	922	1,205	1,028	1,264	474
Negros Occidental.....	24,461	2,125	7,150	4,981	2,345	3,309	2,409	2,906	1,361
Negros Oriental.....	5,972	836	1,809	850	645	712	561	931	464
Nueva Ecija.....	8,487	1,602	3,081	1,354	770	1,029	704	954	595
Nueva Vizcaya.....	1,228	131	425	182	138	147	99	167	70
Pampanga.....	14,383	2,630	5,756	2,251	1,188	1,535	1,108	1,658	987
Pangasinán.....	24,701	3,153	8,940	3,787	2,401	2,826	1,819	2,903	2,025
Paragua.....	611	41	120	68	75	85	96	121	46
Paragua Sur.....	53	10	15	4	4	6	9	13	2
Rizal.....	11,808	1,808	4,086	1,567	1,039	1,491	1,096	1,726	908
Romblón.....	1,422	270	565	151	118	135	110	218	125
Samar.....	13,614	254	3,327	2,880	1,427	1,550	1,388	2,314	728
Siasi.....	2						1	1	
Sorsogón.....	4,380	1,364	2,134	346	311	395	252	470	472
Surigao.....	3,304	234	886	565	363	409	367	505	209
Tárlac.....	7,088	1,423	3,064	903	586	743	524	762	516
Tawi Tawi.....	2	1	1			1			
Tayabas.....	9,418	1,542	3,213	1,122	915	956	848	1,546	818
Zambales.....	6,772	696	2,634	1,220	531	671	513	724	479
Zamboanga.....	1,103	62	246	325	172	124	89	111	36
Abra.....	1,296	151	367	208	105	136	136	212	132
Bangued.....	436	52	106	85	40	57	48	65	25
Bucay.....	71	18	25	3	4	5	5	15	14
Dolores.....	124	28	49	13	7	11	11	20	13
La Paz.....	58	3	16	6	6	7	5	9	9
Pidigan.....	152	6	45	30	13	15	17	24	8
Pilar.....	36	3	13	5	3	5	4	2	4
San Gregorio.....	52	5	15	8	1	2	4	14	8
San José.....	41	5	8	4	2	2	4	12	9
San Juan.....	86	10	23	11	11	11	7	14	9
San Quintín.....	34	1	5	4	6	3	4	4	8
Tayum.....	102	18	41	15	3	5	11	14	13
Villavieja.....	104	2	21	24	9	13	16	19	2
Albay.....	11,564	2,747	5,433	1,393	727	867	574	1,273	1,297
Albay.....	495	169	267	50	29	22	15	45	64
Bacacay.....	432	103	231	53	17	24	11	40	56
Bagamanoc.....	85	2	13			2	3	9	8

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and unknown.
Batayan.....	901	445	456	747	113	41	.....
Batán.....	862	172	190	242	67	43	10
Biliran.....	1,247	694	553	944	232	68	3
Bohol.....	10,335	5,426	4,909	6,199	3,259	852	.....
Camiguín.....	1,456	768	688	909	415	107	25
Catanduanes.....	1,069	595	474	626	268	185	.....
Cebú.....	18,955	10,003	8,952	12,368	4,688	1,617	282
Cuyo.....	130	53	77	69	28	32	1
Dávao.....	146	78	68	87	43	16	.....
Guimaras.....	1,302	709	593	702	407	182	11
Laguna.....	744	367	377	301	319	121	3
Leyte.....	15,383	8,613	6,770	10,483	3,464	1,136	300
Labang.....	235	116	119	185	35	15	.....
Laón.....	248,831	131,560	117,271	155,098	61,285	25,892	6,556
Mactán.....	584	328	256	348	191	45	.....
Marinduque.....	3,222	1,630	1,592	2,020	774	398	30
Marbato.....	1,574	869	705	920	462	188	4
Mindanao.....	12,572	6,900	5,672	7,527	3,820	1,209	16
Mindoro.....	2,231	1,182	1,049	1,314	587	312	18
Negros.....	29,805	16,309	13,496	18,204	7,080	2,823	1,698
Panaón.....	358	207	151	236	100	20	2
Panay.....	72,535	36,547	35,988	41,567	18,524	10,484	1,960
Pangasinan.....	516	233	283	279	184	53	.....
Paragua.....	217	111	106	100	91	26	.....
Patjan.....	210	112	98	132	58	20	.....
Poro.....	184	98	86	118	47	19	.....
Romblón.....	340	186	154	196	118	26	.....
Samar.....	11,934	6,555	5,379	7,138	3,605	1,164	27
Sargao.....	260	133	127	147	78	35	.....
Sibuyan.....	219	128	91	126	72	21	.....
Siquijor.....	628	311	317	347	192	59	30
Tablas.....	585	327	258	324	170	70	21
Ticao.....	241	133	108	129	93	19	.....

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown
<i>Antique—Cont'd.</i>									
Culasi.....	363	42	120	55	25	32	23	55	
Dao.....	523	58	159	91	30	46	42	86	
Egaña.....	384	25	112	80	9	30	42	72	
Guijisan.....	154	19	60	31	2	12	7	21	
Guintás.....	269	35	97	40	19	20	14	45	
Lauaan.....	39	3	12	3	2	5	1	11	
Pandan.....	469	38	142	60	36	45	38	88	
Patnongón.....	334	29	123	62	20	27	29	45	
San José de Buenavista.....	449	40	123	85	50	55	41	54	
San Pedro.....	449	53	126	80	31	39	40	74	
San Remigio.....	306	35	113	38	17	30	21	51	
Sebaste.....	551	31	136	77	44	79	61	98	
Sibalom.....	1,493	.....	516	252	112	129	110	250	
Tibiao.....	134	24	50	11	3	11	14	20	
Valderrama.....	177	18	77	20	3	10	12	30	
Basilan.....	59	10	19	4	5	7	9	12	
Isabela de Basilan.....	59	10	19	4	5	7	9	12	
Bataan.....	4,479	556	1,375	644	456	611	516	662	
Abucay.....	426	47	124	71	38	60	45	70	
Bagac.....	177	8	32	27	17	24	25	45	
Balanga.....	765	79	210	134	96	103	72	112	
Dinalupjan.....	226	58	83	25	17	33	28	30	
Hermosa.....	122	13	46	14	9	15	17	17	
Mabalan.....	95	18	54	8	3	7	10	12	
Mariveles.....	101	19	25	8	17	15	11	21	
Morón.....	186	17	44	14	16	31	25	46	
Orani.....	850	161	379	89	60	93	91	115	
Orión.....	823	49	185	141	112	136	109	112	
Pilar.....	266	43	90	35	24	36	15	80	
Sámal.....	442	44	103	78	47	58	68	52	
Batangas.....	34,257	3,274	11,940	6,724	2,983	3,209	2,836	4,512	2
Balayán.....	754	80	181	133	96	94	96	123	
Batangas.....	4,221	546	1,683	733	372	399	269	489	
Bauan.....	2,854	253	1,091	579	241	262	173	322	
Calaca.....	445	50	110	101	31	61	46	79	
Calatagan.....	735	19	95	191	116	99	88	124	
Cuenca.....	841	88	314	173	77	77	53	83	
Ibaán.....	1,059	51	318	215	108	88	70	169	
Lemery.....	1,251	131	380	255	114	154	96	178	
Liang.....	346	.....	66	88	25	48	33	65	
Lipa.....	6,903	773	2,961	1,339	403	532	355	854	
Loboó.....	805	.....	248	112	64	54	26	101	
Nasugbu.....	1,075	62	237	274	115	113	95	141	
Rosario.....	864	85	213	191	75	87	79	162	
San José.....	1,061	142	402	214	107	89	69	107	
San Juan de Booboc.....	3,276	362	1,007	728	320	337	246	391	
San Luis.....	693	35	232	142	71	66	44	102	
Santo Tomás.....	1,248	157	474	189	94	120	85	185	
Taal.....	1,971	159	534	377	201	201	164	297	
Talisay.....	700	.....	219	151	79	67	49	98	
Tanauan.....	2,086	208	785	332	185	187	136	266	
Taysán.....	803	48	326	144	68	49	37	125	
Tuy.....	266	25	64	63	21	25	28	51	
Benguet.....	7	2	3	.....	.....	2	.....	1	
Kabayan.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
La Trinidad.....	6	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Bohol.....	10,851	815	2,965	1,911	1,273	1,273	1,059	1,476	
Alburquerque.....	238	.....	62	47	21	45	24	27	
Anda.....	98	5	32	19	4	7	10	13	
Antequera.....	149	.....	60	10	10	20	29	17	
Baclayón.....	350	29	89	62	36	38	33	41	
Balibisan.....	63	7	26	6	1	3	11	7	
Batuanán.....	50	2	14	9	5	2	4	7	

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, or principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and known
Cagayán—Cont'd.									
Laloc.....	435	11	190	30	57	72	35	34	
Malaueg.....	140	.....	70	28	9	6	8	14	
Maunanan.....	88	12	33	10	9	10	10	14	
Nassiping.....	67	12	29	8	4	5	10	9	
Pamplona.....	135	36	64	10	6	12	10	17	
Peña Blanca.....	515	65	267	104	39	28	20	39	
Piat.....	258	22	92	42	17	41	36	22	
San Carlos, or Magátan.....	125	19	57	12	9	8	7	20	
San José, or Ibanag.....	114	29	51	5	18	6	6	14	
San Vicente, or Saptán.....	74	.....	12	5	2	1	4	9	
Sanchez Mira.....	95	24	41	19	4	3	6	11	
Santo Domingo, or Basco.....	123	32	75	2	6	3	9	7	
Santo Niño.....	199	7	103	24	14	17	13	22	
Solana.....	772	51	549	93	35	30	15	26	
Tuao.....	595	.....	287	94	39	42	38	73	
Tuguegarao.....	1,875	204	1,043	356	130	135	55	113	
Cápiz.....	15,564	1,156	4,160	3,154	1,361	1,663	1,282	2,463	1
Balete.....	151	19	41	22	9	24	8	19	
Bañga.....	572	47	127	95	42	52	47	113	
Batán.....	684	55	138	110	62	79	68	134	
Buruanga.....	132	5	52	12	3	15	12	27	
Calibo.....	1,257	108	328	319	113	129	77	147	
Cápiz.....	2,668	243	765	559	251	357	216	369	
Casanayan.....	270	4	53	59	35	35	18	56	
Charterero.....	114	.....	29	14	3	13	14	24	
Dao.....	343	39	98	74	12	37	25	56	
Dumálag.....	245	14	72	41	20	19	30	37	
Dumarao.....	136	21	40	11	6	9	22	31	
Ibajay.....	904	59	218	201	117	104	62	107	
Ivisan.....	440	38	121	88	43	47	53	57	
Jagnaya.....	33	6	9	.....	1	8	2	7	
Jamindán.....	51	10	16	3	2	2	4	18	
Jimeno.....	342	35	85	65	23	36	31	70	
Lezo.....	324	21	75	55	25	29	26	77	
Libacao.....	175	2	55	27	15	13	16	25	
Loctugan.....	228	4	59	54	30	24	22	27	
Maayon.....	142	18	37	32	11	16	11	26	
Macato.....	731	34	147	149	77	65	41	181	
Madalag.....	126	21	50	12	14	6	6	27	
Malinao.....	996	42	205	185	74	109	106	182	
Mambúsao.....	592	62	192	106	50	52	45	102	
Nabas.....	265	26	92	64	17	19	17	30	
Numancia.....	524	.....	129	133	40	53	34	73	
Panay.....	933	76	285	231	76	80	68	99	
Panitan.....	415	38	135	81	25	43	40	67	
Pilar.....	210	7	43	55	15	30	23	35	
Pontevedra.....	795	38	269	159	61	74	71	97	
Sapián.....	162	2	30	18	23	20	19	33	
Sigma.....	325	30	90	57	36	38	31	56	
Tangalan.....	237	28	61	61	27	21	12	42	
Tapás.....	42	4	14	2	3	5	5	12	
Cavite.....	8,983	1,235	3,629	1,304	711	905	653	1,163	
Alfonso.....	437	100	191	91	36	39	25	42	
Amadeo.....	251	.....	92	34	23	34	21	38	
Bacoar.....	600	100	261	86	52	50	47	64	
Bailén.....	199	6	58	62	23	19	23	13	
Carmona.....	371	56	99	63	37	47	33	56	
Cavite.....	192	58	80	11	21	20	17	23	
Cavite Viejo.....	537	56	234	75	45	36	38	78	
Corregidor Island.....	27	11	11	1	3	4	2	5	
Imus.....	881	115	330	141	66	115	66	102	
Indang.....	446	.....	181	52	22	31	27	67	
La Caridad.....	367	40	82	88	47	54	42	81	
Magallanes.....	333	37	137	64	31	43	10	29	
Maragondon.....	295	54	98	39	39	39	23	33	
Méndez Núñez.....	286	8	119	73	13	21	11	32	
Naic.....	738	193	313	95	49	83	50	102	
Noveleta.....	121	8	58	20	3	10	11	17	
Pérez Dasmariñas.....	370	78	148	60	33	27	31	44	
Rosario.....	253	46	123	22	7	29	16	37	
San Francisco de Malabón.....	641	.....	302	75	38	53	44	82	

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, or principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown
Davao.....	557	28	226	94	52	50	46	71	
Bagañga.....	62	2	32	7	8	2	3	8	
Caraga.....	264	19	113	47	23	25	20	33	
Cateel.....	82	2	26	21	6	5	5	15	
Davao.....	104	5	37	10	12	12	15	9	
Matti.....	45	.....	18	9	3	6	3	6	.....
Ilocos Norte.....	10,657	1,174	4,328	1,453	952	900	712	1,272	1,
Bacarra.....	793	73	261	139	74	78	54	104	
Badoc.....	637	77	192	115	73	62	46	85	
Bangul.....	435	61	193	47	45	40	24	59	
Banna.....	351	44	159	48	22	24	28	46	
Bátac.....	1,660	131	648	271	142	150	112	199	
Dingras.....	900	106	392	107	78	80	49	102	
Laosag.....	2,071	290	838	260	206	171	122	254	
Nagpartian.....	25	5	7	2	3	1	3	6	
Paoay.....	592	62	304	64	36	36	33	46	
Pasquin.....	345	63	129	57	25	28	28	39	
Piddig.....	398	72	150	48	31	26	33	51	
San Miguel.....	880	50	398	125	71	82	57	89	
San Nicolás.....	788	.....	345	96	72	57	60	65	
Solsóna.....	287	43	113	30	22	31	28	44	
Vintar.....	495	97	199	44	62	34	35	83	
Ilocos Sur.....	12,694	1,164	4,365	2,315	1,145	1,294	925	1,666	
Bantay.....	530	52	192	97	40	53	27	77	
Cabúgao.....	846	80	272	161	85	84	50	109	
Candón.....	1,016	55	326	188	127	116	69	135	
Caosayan.....	514	37	170	97	38	52	47	75	
Lapo.....	518	49	148	126	52	44	40	79	
Magsingal.....	370	53	144	66	27	33	19	41	
Narvacán.....	1,228	91	397	259	112	118	96	153	
Nueva Coreta.....	140	19	51	28	9	11	8	17	
Salcedo.....	89	8	28	7	8	15	7	16	
San Esteban.....	186	18	67	30	20	25	14	19	
San Ildefonso.....	116	13	36	22	4	4	15	26	
San José.....	162	13	52	26	19	19	13	26	
San Vicente.....	492	40	214	72	27	39	26	65	
Santa.....	765	93	294	145	69	62	61	79	
Santa Catalina.....	432	38	182	62	37	35	33	50	
Santa Cruz.....	326	25	101	48	35	32	35	50	
Santa Lucía.....	618	71	211	112	67	61	42	78	
Santa María.....	805	73	277	150	68	91	70	101	
Santiago.....	238	22	48	37	31	39	22	45	
Santo Domingo.....	618	58	232	123	43	60	36	68	
Sevilla.....	81	.....	14	8	6	15	7	20	
Sinait.....	674	47	164	114	89	100	58	100	
Tagudin.....	381	71	166	56	23	36	20	44	
Vigan.....	1,549	138	579	281	119	150	115	183	
Iloilo.....	51,153	3,435	11,951	10,493	5,139	6,506	5,234	7,891	3,
Ajuy.....	963	26	193	289	84	142	114	111	
Alimodían.....	1,798	112	372	406	218	192	190	290	
Anilao.....	170	14	34	53	17	12	11	31	
Arévalo.....	392	.....	110	80	41	40	34	53	
Balasan.....	276	21	78	54	33	38	17	37	
Banate.....	575	36	122	153	61	76	49	87	
Barotac Nuevo.....	1,113	38	223	243	142	155	103	186	
Barotac Viejo.....	311	25	61	82	43	43	31	42	
Bátad.....	216	1	50	51	20	27	28	29	
Buenavista.....	570	11	73	71	39	67	34	58	
Cabatuan.....	3,193	157	704	600	308	391	361	565	
Calinog.....	244	17	47	56	28	30	27	38	
Carlés.....	291	28	67	70	15	45	22	41	
Concepción.....	252	23	58	52	21	36	31	34	
Córdoba.....	522	34	111	102	46	58	51	108	
Dingle.....	1,440	28	292	387	138	181	141	190	
Dueñas.....	367	13	82	71	50	48	41	60	
Dumangas.....	1,531	55	260	334	143	236	155	264	
Estancia.....	252	8	47	51	32	40	42	29	

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
La Laguna—Cont'd.									
Nagcarlán.....	1,240	166	461	166	119	109	100	168	117
Paete.....	126	29	43	7	13	14	9	23	17
Pagsanjan.....	903	103	256	142	103	102	91	138	71
Pangil.....	112	13	29	8	9	20	11	22	13
Páqui.....	98	14	23	6	11	15	13	18	12
Pila.....	997	118	311	142	126	130	69	130	89
Rizal.....	65	.....	32	2	5	3	11	9	3
San Antonio.....	69	.....	21	7	14	11	5	9	3
San Pablo.....	2,903	392	955	375	305	288	251	442	257
San Pedro Tinasán.....	450	59	134	56	33	67	39	65	56
Santa Cruz.....	1,383	181	462	169	127	197	114	177	137
Santa María.....	36	.....	11	2	2	7	6	8	.....
Santa Rosa.....	932	128	242	133	80	129	91	173	84
Siniloan.....	153	38	57	16	12	13	14	27	14
La Unión.....	8,821	748	2,878	1,831	987	917	591	1,006	661
Agoó.....	886	50	269	196	104	92	59	109	57
Aritagay.....	544	44	161	120	68	58	39	48	50
Bacnotan.....	621	35	209	146	61	65	42	71	27
Baldón.....	416	56	169	65	34	39	28	48	33
Bangar.....	680	97	270	118	70	58	40	76	48
Báuang.....	704	51	165	166	88	77	46	102	60
Cabá.....	299	27	74	51	31	27	36	53	27
Galiano.....	10	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Naguilian.....	724	80	274	134	68	65	40	71	72
Namagpacán.....	532	76	171	83	52	66	44	64	52
Rosario.....	323	24	86	54	44	51	28	35	25
San Fernando.....	1,175	85	388	289	124	107	77	123	67
San Juan.....	911	36	329	223	87	74	48	93	57
Santo Tomás.....	597	44	200	116	51	69	37	74	50
Túbao.....	399	43	109	69	55	69	27	35	35
Lepanto-Bontoc....	449	7	95	51	58	78	47	91	29
Alilem.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Angqui.....	25	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	9	3
Bagnén.....	21	.....	2	1	7	1	3	8	2
Banaao.....	17	.....	3	4	3	2	.....	3	2
Bauco.....	83	.....	8	9	15	16	9	23	8
Cayán.....	71	.....	31	16	3	5	7	5	4
Cervantes.....	63	7	16	5	3	14	6	13	6
Concepción.....	34	.....	6	2	4	11	3	7	1
Mancayán.....	14	.....	.....	1	1	5	3	2	2
Sabañan.....	42	.....	5	3	9	8	7	5	5
San Emilio.....	78	.....	19	7	10	15	9	16	2
Leyte.....	17,016	1,423	5,431	3,551	1,822	2,056	1,432	1,803	921
Abdyog.....	378	.....	79	60	48	61	35	77	18
Alañgalang.....	376	7	144	52	56	32	28	49	15
Albuera.....	92	6	19	16	14	13	6	20	4
Almería.....	170	13	90	30	12	10	5	13	10
Babatunigon.....	48	.....	8	10	8	3	6	9	4
Barugo.....	475	65	131	68	39	67	67	87	16
Bató.....	346	27	136	86	31	32	25	25	11
Baybay.....	703	79	121	40	56	68	57	84	278
Biliran.....	281	12	88	68	31	31	28	31	4
Burauen.....	822	173	327	156	83	82	68	78	28
Cabilian.....	447	.....	185	26	32	54	46	89	15
Cabugayan.....	130	.....	86	21	8	6	2	6	1
Cajaguasán.....	139	.....	57	28	13	8	16	17	.....
Capocan.....	128	26	70	19	11	7	7	10	4
Carigara.....	772	18	287	145	38	140	84	70	8
Caybiran.....	227	.....	124	38	17	20	10	13	3
Culaba.....	127	.....	35	26	5	17	15	27	2
Dagami.....	791	181	324	155	85	82	65	61	29
Dalag.....	704	147	303	111	94	98	51	35	12
Hilongos.....	250	33	58	81	28	32	16	20	15
Hindang.....	628	35	110	132	81	77	40	63	25
Hinunangan.....	372	.....	39	155	72	62	36	17	1
Hinundayan.....	250	13	61	90	39	25	14	17	4
Inopacan.....	195	8	66	37	23	14	12	28	14

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and unknown.
Bantayn.....	901	445	456	747	113	41	.....
Batán.....	362	172	190	242	67	43	10
Biliran.....	1,247	694	553	944	232	68	3
Bohol.....	10,335	5,426	4,909	6,199	3,259	852	.....
Camiguín.....	1,456	768	688	909	415	107	25
Calanduanes.....	1,069	595	474	626	258	185	.....
Cebú.....	18,955	10,003	8,952	12,368	4,688	1,617	282
Cuyo.....	130	53	77	69	28	32	1
Dinagat.....	146	78	68	87	43	16	.....
Guimaras.....	1,302	709	593	702	407	182	11
Iaguan.....	744	367	377	301	319	121	3
Leyte.....	15,383	8,613	6,770	10,483	3,464	1,136	300
Lobang.....	235	116	119	185	35	15	.....
Luzón.....	248,831	131,560	117,271	155,098	61,285	25,892	6,556
Marbán.....	584	328	256	348	191	45	.....
Marinduque.....	3,222	1,630	1,592	2,020	774	398	30
Marbato.....	1,574	869	705	920	462	188	4
Mindanao.....	12,572	6,900	5,672	7,527	3,820	1,209	16
Mindoro.....	2,231	1,182	1,049	1,314	587	312	18
Negros.....	29,805	16,309	13,496	18,204	7,080	2,823	1,698
Panacán.....	358	207	151	236	100	20	2
Panay.....	72,535	36,547	35,988	41,667	18,524	10,484	1,960
Panglao.....	516	233	283	279	184	53	.....
Pangasinan.....	217	111	106	100	91	26	.....
Patjua.....	210	112	98	132	58	20	.....
Poro.....	184	98	86	118	47	19	.....
Romblón.....	340	186	154	196	118	26	.....
Samar.....	11,934	6,555	5,379	7,138	3,605	1,164	27
Sargao.....	260	133	127	147	78	35	.....
Sibuyan.....	219	128	91	126	72	21	.....
Siquijor.....	628	311	317	347	192	59	30
Tablas.....	585	327	258	324	170	70	21
Ticao.....	241	133	108	129	93	19	.....

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown
Misamis.....	9,038	689	2,656	1,489	922	1,205	1,028	1,264	4
Agusan.....	82	2	15	10	8	14	7	24	
Alubijid.....	157		38	35	17	22	20	15	
Balingasag.....	371	40	116	53	44	45	38	60	
Cagayan.....	488	56	121	103	53	57	51	58	
Cataraman.....	263		60	36	39	42	46	26	
Gingoog.....	304	5	52	37	49	68	49	46	
Iligan.....	174	20	68	28	19	17	14	22	
Initao.....	191	6	30	38	26	24	33	32	
Iponan.....	262	25	67	56	32	23	38	31	
Jasaan.....	161	15	55	22	14	20	13	28	
Jimenez.....	1,066	114	349	167	96	123	97	180	
Lagonlong.....	160	13	34	15	29	15	32	30	
Langaran.....	779		234	134	58	129	112	88	
Looculan.....	356		122	51	33	51	39	42	
Mahinog.....	231	16	73	40	31	21	23	34	
Mambajao.....	736	190	283	70	72	97	75	89	
Misamis.....	310		91	69	32	23	26	49	
Opol.....	225	13	42	55	27	29	25	40	
Oroquieta.....	1,650	156	558	258	124	217	165	233	
Sagay.....	226		48	62	23	32	26	28	
Salay.....	42	2	7	9	5	4	6	10	
Salvador.....	232		86	36	19	27	21	20	
Santa Ana.....	147		33	26	20	21	17	22	
Tagoloan.....	130		27	22	22	19	21	13	
Talisayan.....	295	16	47	57	30	65	34	54	
Negros Occidental.	24,461	2,125	7,150	4,981	2,345	3,309	2,409	2,906	
Bacolod.....	1,712	160	496	323	145	258	178	229	
Bago.....	981	99	346	181	76	107	104	106	
Binalbagan.....	481	17	125	120	46	76	40	60	
Cádiz.....	746	106	217	108	70	120	80	106	
Calatrava.....	163	32	61	11	10	16	25	29	
Cavacalan.....	830	30	163	177	87	186	94	130	
Escalante.....	675	52	158	159	81	106	80	57	
Eustaquio Lopez.....	284	34	83	48	27	38	39	40	
Granada.....	324	6	60	81	26	53	43	41	
Guiljungan.....	411		91	99	48	66	37	52	
Guimbalaon.....	266	10	60	59	19	35	33	36	
Ilog.....	689	41	178	158	81	104	73	68	
Isabela.....	978	102	351	170	97	130	81	100	
Isid.....	106	4	28	20	11	12	8	18	
Jimamallan.....	669	44	133	155	65	100	90	99	
Jinigaran.....	1,608	139	466	334	167	213	149	184	
La Carlota.....	1,335	145	435	248	122	179	110	170	
La Castellana.....	497	53	160	87	61	56	51	63	
Máao.....	441	51	149	87	38	53	32	61	
Manapla.....	448	53	121	62	48	73	51	72	
Murcia.....	307	14	79	75	31	33	33	44	
Pontevedra.....	1,313	122	395	305	106	170	115	146	
Pulupandan.....	453	30	121	127	40	59	32	47	
Sagay.....	300	43	72	48	40	46	35	39	
San Carlos.....	170	48	71	23	14	18	19	16	
San Enrique.....	727	30	197	215	60	90	59	78	
Saravia.....	1,131	60	344	224	114	142	113	126	
Silay.....	1,795	202	622	373	160	232	163	189	
Soledad.....	391	51	137	77	32	47	37	37	
Suay.....	391	22	90	101	87	47	41	51	
Sdmag.....	449	23	113	91	55	54	57	65	
Tallay.....	1,691	153	476	279	189	225	168	201	
Valladolid.....	1,208	101	402	273	99	138	94	115	
Victorias.....	491	48	150	83	43	77	45	68	
Negros Oriental....	5,972	886	1,809	850	645	712	561	931	
Ambian.....	199	26	60	27	20	28	20	23	
Ayuguitan.....	207	23	56	21	29	30	17	60	
Bacon.....	459	95	180	69	46	73	32	60	
Bais.....	459	42	89	103	74	18	38	57	
Bayawan.....	93	13	25	13	11	9	13	9	
Canoan.....	84	4	17	18	5	47	15	9	
Daulin.....	397	80	130	35	34		46	60	

TABLE 3.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by sex and conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced and unknown.
Batayan.....	901	445	456	747	113	41	.....
Batán.....	362	172	190	242	67	43	10
Biliran.....	1,247	694	553	944	232	68	3
Bohol.....	10,335	5,426	4,909	6,199	3,259	852	.....
Camiguín.....	1,456	768	688	909	415	107	25
Catanduanes.....	1,069	595	474	626	258	185	.....
Cebu.....	18,955	10,008	8,952	12,368	4,688	1,617	282
Cuyo.....	130	58	77	69	28	32	1
Dinagat.....	146	78	68	87	43	16	.....
Guimaras.....	1,302	709	593	702	407	182	11
Laguna.....	744	367	377	301	319	121	3
Leyte.....	15,383	8,613	6,770	10,483	3,464	1,136	300
Luang.....	235	116	119	185	35	15	.....
Luzón.....	248,831	131,560	117,271	155,098	61,285	25,892	6,556
Maricao.....	584	328	256	348	191	45	.....
Marinduque.....	3,222	1,630	1,592	2,030	774	398	30
Masbate.....	1,574	869	705	920	462	188	4
Mindanao.....	12,572	6,900	5,672	7,527	3,820	1,209	16
Mindoro.....	2,231	1,182	1,049	1,314	587	312	18
Negros.....	29,806	16,309	13,496	18,204	7,080	2,823	1,698
Panacán.....	358	207	151	236	100	20	2
Pangasinan.....	72,535	36,547	35,988	41,567	18,524	10,484	1,960
Panglao.....	516	233	283	279	184	53	.....
Pangasinan.....	217	111	106	100	91	26	.....
Pasigayán.....	210	112	98	132	58	20	.....
Puerto.....	184	98	86	118	47	19	.....
Ramblón.....	340	186	154	196	118	26	.....
Samar.....	11,994	6,555	5,379	7,138	3,605	1,164	27
Sarangani.....	260	133	127	147	78	35	.....
Sibuyan.....	219	128	91	126	72	21	.....
Siquijor.....	628	311	317	347	192	59	30
Talinas.....	585	327	258	324	170	70	21
Ticao.....	241	133	108	129	93	19	.....

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Parapanga—Cont'd.									
San Simón	225	.....	94	32	11	27	18	29	14
Santa Ana	310	70	115	57	19	32	24	50	13
Santa Rita	500	93	299	73	41	43	35	60	89
Santo Tomás	206	51	108	19	13	13	16	21	16
Sexmoán	991	148	321	194	102	133	82	110	49
Pangasinán	24,701	3,153	8,940	3,787	2,401	2,826	1,819	2,903	2,023
Aguilar	288	49	112	28	28	37	18	44	21
Alava	131	.....	11	54	12	24	8	17	5
Alcalá	531	103	293	59	30	49	19	34	47
Asingan	595	85	233	80	56	55	50	71	30
Balungao	174	31	75	20	6	20	8	29	16
Bautista	446	68	169	66	48	56	39	53	15
Bayambang	610	88	238	66	55	69	33	84	65
Binalonan	889	143	346	134	70	96	60	107	76
Binmaley	1,189	114	332	184	143	157	120	174	79
Calasiao	1,321	174	433	205	124	159	121	180	99
Dagupan	1,852	151	604	353	182	193	153	222	145
Lingayén	869	144	311	122	72	92	72	115	85
Magaldán	1,502	142	492	257	153	163	119	168	160
Malasiqui	985	128	349	144	104	123	62	101	102
Manaoag	974	117	352	162	106	102	60	118	74
Mangatarém	627	104	232	78	62	81	41	74	59
Mapandan	219	5	72	33	27	26	20	23	18
Natividad	227	14	56	49	30	33	26	25	8
Pozorubio	606	92	225	97	59	73	29	76	47
Rosales	434	111	206	88	38	37	15	53	47
Salasa	738	44	178	148	78	96	65	92	81
San Carlos	1,856	191	588	343	197	245	130	214	139
San Fabián	804	63	222	124	91	112	83	108	64
San Isidro	255	34	91	44	24	30	21	24	21
San Jacinto	380	49	134	55	45	48	30	50	18
San Manuel	320	42	129	46	40	24	18	37	26
San Nicolás	328	57	126	39	28	56	20	42	17
San Quintín	456	71	205	54	32	48	26	46	45
Santa Bárbara	743	75	215	103	112	117	52	87	57
Santa María	404	45	192	59	35	33	24	35	26
Santo Tomás	156	11	60	28	13	10	14	16	15
Sual	137	27	57	17	9	11	11	18	14
Tayug	559	104	258	52	42	47	28	63	69
Umingan	454	64	165	62	36	40	55	52	44
Urbiztondo	816	72	292	133	89	110	66	77	49
Urdaneta	1,378	213	623	212	106	125	79	128	105
Villasís	448	128	264	39	19	29	24	46	27
Paragua	611	41	120	68	75	85	96	121	46
Areceli	219	.....	11	35	42	38	42	44	7
Cagayancillo	33	10	18	.....	1	2	2	4	6
Corón	65	2	12	7	2	6	8	22	8
Cuyo	130	28	43	11	6	9	17	23	21
Taytay	164	1	36	15	24	30	27	28	4
Paragua Sur¹	53	10	15	4	4	6	9	13	2
Puerto Princesa	51	10	15	4	2	6	9	13	2
Rizal	11,883	1,808	4,086	1,537	1,039	1,491	1,096	1,726	908
Angono	259	27	79	89	27	30	31	42	11
Antipolo	275	50	90	20	32	34	25	45	29
Barás	139	28	52	27	11	13	8	21	7
Binaiguan	804	1	326	102	80	91	47	114	44
Bosoboso	23	1	6	3	1	1	4	6	2
Caínta	217	.....	80	41	12	16	30	30	8
Calocan	223	.....	63	27	32	44	20	32	5
Cardona	269	13	52	70	46	24	32	28	17
Jalajala	221	18	53	72	14	21	18	25	18
Las Pifas	116	63	63	3	7	15	8	11	9
Malibay	68	12	15	6	8	11	9	15	4

¹ Includes 2 deaths not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
<i>Albay—Continued.</i>									
Albay	96	51	55	2	10	2	3	11	13
Comandancia	358	152	198	18	18	34	14	38	38
Municipality	128	38	55	5	6	13	4	12	33
Principal island	669	155	318	66	49	48	34	81	73
Comandancia	37	2	8	7	1	.....	1	10	10
Municipality	967	254	517	103	60	80	51	78	78
Principal island	1,269	229	467	210	98	114	78	152	150
Comandancia	540	72	206	93	36	45	32	83	45
Municipality	415	164	226	26	23	34	21	43	42
Principal island	198	56	116	23	11	9	5	16	18
Comandancia	122	4	43	12	7	11	14	23	12
Municipality	1,057	252	433	120	78	104	66	137	119
Principal island	249	74	147	29	9	10	6	19	29
Comandancia	1,060	334	544	81	64	92	48	113	118
Municipality	49	3	28	1	1	1	3	8	7
Principal island	790	111	308	154	60	53	37	89	89
Comandancia	59	23	29	2	1	3	1	9	14
Municipality	60	.....	21	5	3	.....	8	13	10
Principal island	448	50	210	88	29	28	27	34	32
Comandancia	50	22	22	5	2	5	1	5	10
Municipality	1,384	312	730	177	89	78	57	126	127
Principal island	301	68	159	42	16	21	14	27	22
Comandancia	84	6	17	3	2	13	8	16	25
Municipality	212	41	65	18	8	21	9	36	55
<i>Comandancia Camarines.</i>	10,872	1,536	3,740	1,525	1,037	1,069	911	1,543	1,047
Comandancia	437	.....	111	77	57	61	37	61	33
Municipality	93	25	40	12	10	10	7	8	6
Principal island	147	6	44	16	15	22	12	27	11
Comandancia	174	16	40	43	15	10	17	29	20
Municipality	382	59	167	69	22	17	18	46	43
Principal island	122	11	50	28	5	7	8	12	12
Comandancia	206	12	42	23	18	26	23	46	28
Municipality	25	.....	3	1	4	4	1	7	5
Principal island	174	38	67	16	11	11	11	24	34
Comandancia	582	115	210	52	83	55	71	67	44
Municipality	159	8	42	17	17	23	22	28	10
Principal island	652	192	336	69	40	58	48	51	50
Comandancia	390	70	172	54	24	29	16	43	52
Municipality	610	77	239	118	46	50	37	61	59
Principal island	253	36	78	37	24	37	32	34	11
Comandancia	301	88	133	36	15	26	13	45	33
Municipality	533	47	117	57	58	50	63	114	74
Principal island	22	.....	3	.....	4	3	4	3	5
Comandancia	416	.....	79	62	58	42	38	78	59
Municipality	54	5	24	3	4	3	2	14	4
Principal island	294	29	70	32	24	35	32	62	39
Comandancia	146	20	33	26	14	6	13	39	15
Municipality	856	.....	222	199	109	78	54	116	78
Principal island	843	152	288	68	83	91	95	146	72
Comandancia	137	15	41	13	13	13	6	30	21
Municipality	158	38	68	11	7	11	12	26	23
Principal island	43	.....	8	4	6	8	6	6	5
Comandancia	76	.....	13	12	7	14	3	18	9
Municipality	94	3	25	14	5	6	10	17	17
Principal island	176	38	73	19	16	14	14	21	19
Comandancia	379	38	165	46	37	48	31	37	15
Municipality	106	94	16	24	9	15	14	17	11
Principal island	486	11	244	36	36	36	32	57	45
Comandancia	119	124	45	8	7	12	14	23	10
Municipality	36	9	5	5	3	5	6	3	9
Principal island	38	2	20	4	3	.....	1	6	4
Comandancia	348	67	115	62	38	33	30	40	30
Municipality	655	108	228	117	80	94	48	64	24
Principal island	180	20	64	35	10	6	10	17	8
Comandancia	7,411	583	2,348	1,170	473	696	603	1,265	856
Municipality	202	15	49	41	6	28	15	32	31
Principal island	542	52	133	69	36	50	56	138	60
Comandancia	72	6	22	16	.....	5	7	8	14
Municipality	354	45	127	36	17	30	21	60	63
Principal island	147	15	51	23	11	18	9	27	13

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Samar—Continued.									
Santo Niño.....	45	1	15	14	2	6	2	5	1
Silat.....	499	.....	117	82	49	50	53	134	14
Tarangnan.....	549	10	150	114	64	69	52	69	31
Tubig.....	292	.....	86	35	17	42	24	69	19
Villareal.....	150	.....	58	24	16	11	17	21	3
Weyler.....	456	1	164	125	38	31	32	47	19
Zumarraga.....	883	18	242	234	89	88	67	88	25
Siassi.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Siassi.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Sorsogón.....	4,380	1,364	2,134	346	311	395	252	470	472
Bacón.....	337	101	149	23	34	41	17	29	44
Barcelona.....	237	107	136	7	12	19	12	23	28
Bulan.....	442	182	237	24	19	35	31	57	39
Bulusan.....	318	98	173	21	13	14	11	41	45
Casiguran.....	293	67	102	29	27	46	19	22	48
Castilla.....	124	.....	51	20	10	10	7	16	10
Donsol.....	245	35	110	21	21	23	10	38	22
Gubat.....	620	303	398	19	43	37	26	57	40
Irocin.....	329	114	187	24	19	20	12	33	34
Jubán.....	208	62	84	24	20	18	13	26	23
Magallanes.....	125	35	52	3	14	13	10	25	8
Matnog.....	64	24	27	6	6	8	2	4	11
Pilar.....	333	78	152	54	17	30	25	31	24
Santa Magdalena.....	88	16	33	5	9	5	6	8	22
Sorsogón.....	617	142	243	66	47	76	51	60	74
Surigao.....	3,304	234	886	565	363	409	367	505	209
Anao-aon.....	90	.....	6	20	11	11	18	18	6
Bacuag.....	100	33	48	12	9	12	5	7	7
Bislig.....	15	.....	3	.....	2	3	4	1	2
Butuan.....	584	19	65	160	97	76	51	102	33
Cabarbaran.....	184	.....	43	31	17	34	30	23	6
Cabuntog.....	28	.....	10	1	3	2	3	4	5
Cantilan.....	190	.....	49	35	20	16	17	33	20
Carrascal.....	47	6	24	1	3	2	2	12	3
Claver.....	100	23	39	19	14	7	5	8	8
Cortés.....	9	1	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Dapát.....	82	24	44	4	3	5	6	11	9
Dinagat.....	95	.....	19	22	7	10	14	19	4
Gigáquit.....	115	.....	44	8	11	7	11	22	12
Hinatdan.....	49	2	16	6	4	6	8	6	3
Jabonga.....	23	.....	2	5	2	4	3	6	1
La Paz.....	40	.....	17	5	3	2	2	6	5
Lanuza.....	51	1	15	8	8	7	5	4	4
Liangá.....	63	.....	15	10	3	12	2	18	3
Lingig.....	10	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	4	1
Loreto.....	61	.....	25	7	3	2	3	6	5
Mainit.....	123	.....	24	28	12	13	19	24	3
Nasipit.....	87	.....	5	17	17	20	16	12	.....
Nonoc.....	33	.....	14	4	4	4	2	5	.....
Numancia.....	101	12	29	15	10	5	14	19	9
Placer.....	88	7	40	5	4	12	8	13	6
Sapao.....	49	.....	16	6	4	4	5	9	5
Surigao.....	396	85	138	64	34	54	35	46	25
Taganaan.....	56	19	21	4	4	6	6	5	10
Tago.....	129	2	57	16	15	11	11	12	7
Talacogon.....	92	.....	15	17	8	16	20	15	1
Tándag.....	33	.....	13	2	3	3	4	4	4
Tigao.....	16	.....	10	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Tibay.....	50	.....	.....	.....	3	19	16	12	.....
Veruela.....	125	.....	12	30	25	22	17	17	2
Tarlac.....	7,088	1,423	3,054	903	586	743	524	762	516
Anao.....	91	23	50	9	6	11	2	7	6
Bambán.....	140	34	62	20	12	13	11	18	4
Camiling.....	1,288	296	645	185	85	100	86	113	74
Capas.....	208	71	115	31	8	12	12	12	18
Concepción.....	600	189	275	51	36	74	49	69	46

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Tiriac—Continued.									
Gerosa.....	635	119	287	72	41	63	56	47	69
La Paz.....	254	53	98	21	18	28	28	39	22
Masacua.....	609	124	310	65	45	56	38	57	38
Moriones.....	94	22	27	10	18	11	9	13	6
Murcia.....	67	17	37	8	2	5	8	13	4
O'Donnell.....	68	14	34	6	2	5	8	14	1
Paniqui.....	756	148	348	104	51	70	35	81	67
Pura.....	182	27	76	30	13	19	14	16	14
San Clemente.....	63	6	28	7	8	4	6	16	5
Santa Ignacia.....	79	11	25	11	9	5	6	16	7
Tiriac.....	1,803	185	361	73	67	97	64	87	54
Victoria.....	1,151	108	282	200	167	171	98	152	81
Tawi Tawi.....	2	1	1			1			
Butpo.....	2	1	1			1			
Tayabas.....	9,418	1,542	3,213	1,122	915	956	848	1,546	818
Alabat.....	116	28	40	11	9	10	11	20	15
Ahmonan.....	446	152	200	42	25	39	88	66	86
Baler.....	51	4	21	4	4	5	5	10	2
Bondoc.....	82	9	35	7	4	6	6	10	14
Caluang.....	143	40	61	11	6	15	9	22	19
Caluguran.....	97	4	41	38	3	4	2	7	7
Catanduan.....	183	59	88	8	17	14	8	28	25
Guinayangan.....	196	38	87	17	12	15	20	28	21
Gumaca.....	284	59	98	24	27	25	26	51	88
Ibaluta.....	140	48	68	10	7	15	6	19	15
Lopez.....	470	94	152	35	25	25	36	122	75
Lactán.....	539	128	256	35	27	40	25	90	65
Lacena.....	599	10	147	98	75	86	62	83	88
Macalelon.....	657		179	113	96	75	58	89	48
Mambán.....	750	245	327	58	58	71	68	122	56
Mulanay.....	129	42	67	8	3	17	6	18	15
Pagbilao.....	380	68	110	40	64	42	42	49	88
Pinar.....	644	62	117	104	106	80	80	182	25
Polillo.....	51		23	2		8	4	16	3
Rampaloc.....	70	9	29	3	7	6	8	18	4
San Narciso.....	114	5	51	13	5	7	12	21	5
Saraya.....	704	127	216	59	88	89	80	114	63
Tayabas.....	841	206	322	48	74	91	109	137	60
Thong.....	1,692	107	467	388	181	169	124	283	130
Union.....	51	8	21	6	8	7	2	6	6
Zambales.....	6,772	696	2,634	1,220	581	671	513	724	479
Agno.....	417	68	193	83	21	32	21	33	84
Alaminos.....	420	65	141	77	38	45	32	44	43
Alila.....	116	15	68	25	4	4	4	8	8
Anda.....	305	26	67	59	29	42	34	51	23
Balinraguin.....	139	12	36	25	17	18	13	19	11
Bani.....	365	18	85	90	43	53	23	44	27
Bolinas.....	169	37	82	12	11	12	7	21	24
Botolan.....	464	37	198	50	37	60	36	64	24
Cabangpian.....	229	15	86	46	11	15	14	32	25
Candelaria.....	245	30	74	59	27	23	21	34	7
Cardilejos.....	332	37	156	49	18	37	20	35	17
Isuol.....	160	2	33	40	15	19	19	24	10
Ira.....	175	47	108	19	7	7	11	20	11
Isabela.....	226	1	75	45	18	32	23	30	13
Masnlac.....	208	81	78	83	17	12	22	30	16
Olongapo.....	101	12	41	5	13	13	9	16	4
Palaug.....	187	32	77	17	4	6	9	16	8
San Antonio.....	366	18	131	76	28	34	31	29	37
San Felipe.....	287	32	126	47	15	23	20	25	31
San Isidro.....	212	15	118	32	8	15	10	17	12
San Marcelino.....	261	50	137	29	20	22	22	18	13
San Narciso.....	665	61	315	126	43	54	39	55	33
Santa Cruz.....	596	39	170	137	56	69	57	65	42
Soble.....	144	5	37	35	24	19	13	12	4
Zaragon.....	33	1	7	4	7	5	8	5	2
Zamboanga.....	1,108	62	246	325	172	124	89	111	36

TABLE 4.—Deaths at specified ages for each province, comandancia, municipality, principal island: 1902—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Bantayán	901	184	478	158	43	62	41	64	
Batán	362	80	183	19	33	17	22	41	
Biliran	1,247	30	549	254	95	117	75	126	
Bohol	10,335	783	2,884	1,834	1,203	1,191	1,014	1,394	
Camiguín	1,456	206	464	208	165	192	170	177	
Catanduanes	1,069	315	461	60	49	88	51	154	
Cebu	18,955	2,637	6,304	3,004	1,941	2,050	1,684	2,697	1
Cuyo	130	28	43	11	6	9	17	23	
Dinagat	146	44	29	10	12	17	25		
Guimará	1,302	120	308	225	130	179	128	220	
Laguán	744	46	134	91	79	89	71	191	
Leyte	15,383	1,386	4,745	3,224	1,691	1,909	1,313	1,617	
Lubang	235	54	138	38	12	10	10	14	
Luzón	248,831	37,565	93,980	37,177	21,968	26,347	19,244	30,901	15
Macián	584	89	175	79	72	102	57	69	
Marinduque	3,222	639	1,195	438	293	224	245	459	
Masbate	1,574	88	367	276	167	220	159	258	
Mindanao	12,572	799	3,580	2,251	1,359	1,605	1,348	1,761	
Mindoro	2,231	216	629	362	276	253	204	338	
Negros	29,806	2,841	8,730	5,762	2,949	3,956	2,910	3,739	1
Panacán	858	7	131	67	29	27	40	58	
Panay	72,535	5,026	18,084	14,522	6,828	8,641	6,969	11,355	6
Panglao	516	32	81	77	70	82	45	82	
Paragua	217	11	51	19	28	36	36	41	
Pasijan	210	31	75	32	21	39	14	14	
Poró	184	26	83	13	14	17	17	23	
Romblón	340	97	140	37	30	38	32	43	
Samar	11,934	177	2,905	2,542	1,255	1,361	1,248	2,014	
Siargao	260	36	99	26	20	16	28	43	
Sibuyan	219	37	80	19	17	24	22	35	
Siquijor	628	120	229	69	41	65	60	98	
Tablas	585	114	230	48	49	53	39	108	
Ticao	241	66	91	11	14	20	18	48	

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	Other causes.
Albay—Cont'd.											
Baras	96	60	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	4	—
Bato	358	12	—	—	35	—	—	24	—	36	—
Caloibon	128	24	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	15	—
Camalig	669	160	98	56	23	—	—	3	—	18	—
Caramoran	37	14	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—
Danga	967	526	69	—	15	—	—	—	—	55	—
Guinobatan	1,269	554	119	34	80	—	—	1	49	120	—
Jovellar	540	308	101	—	3	—	—	1	—	19	—
Legaspi	415	86	13	—	18	—	—	10	—	20	—
Libog	198	36	48	—	7	—	—	1	—	9	—
Libon	122	42	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	14	—
Ligao	1,057	220	53	55	65	—	—	2	—	98	—
Malilipot	249	31	58	—	6	—	—	—	—	25	—
Malinao	1,060	97	128	138	26	—	—	60	—	52	—
Manito	49	3	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	2	—
Oas	790	171	25	40	160	—	—	—	—	64	—
Pandan	59	11	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	5	—
Payo	60	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	11	—
Polangui	448	81	103	53	37	—	—	—	—	28	—
Rapuran	50	12	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	—
Tabaco	1,384	240	276	67	69	—	—	33	—	86	—
Tiul	301	28	48	34	18	—	1	7	—	25	—
Viga	84	20	—	—	4	—	—	18	—	—	—
Virac	212	66	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	25	—
Ambos Camarines	10,872	2,634	1,189	1,144	536	—	1	494	1	1,312	3
Baao	437	99	7	156	22	—	—	—	—	58	—
Basod	93	38	25	—	2	—	—	2	—	11	—
Bato	147	28	—	22	3	—	—	—	—	20	—
Bombon	174	79	3	23	7	—	—	1	—	14	—
Buhi	382	65	131	47	10	—	—	—	—	62	—
Bula	122	28	56	1	2	—	—	—	—	9	—
Calabanga	206	82	5	50	5	—	—	1	—	20	—
Capalonga	25	13	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	6	—
Caramoan	174	45	33	—	1	—	—	8	—	24	—
Daet	582	148	11	68	37	—	1	24	—	85	—
Gainza	159	27	21	2	9	—	—	4	—	31	—
Goa	652	86	84	1	21	—	—	—	—	47	—
Indan	390	193	13	1	6	—	—	5	—	47	—
Iriga	610	161	139	53	18	—	—	2	—	82	—
Labo	253	106	7	—	8	—	—	61	—	36	—
Lagonoy	301	51	24	6	32	—	—	2	—	30	—
Libmanan	533	70	19	103	10	—	—	2	—	118	—
Lupi	22	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Magarao	416	57	—	181	20	—	—	12	—	28	—
Mambulao	54	25	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	15	—
Milaor	294	39	31	22	16	—	—	30	—	38	—
Minaabag	146	27	4	3	29	—	—	4	—	20	—
Nabua	856	201	124	211	24	—	—	3	1	111	—
Nueva Cáceres	843	216	23	30	68	—	—	68	—	105	—
Pamplona	137	23	3	—	20	—	—	—	—	27	—
Paracale	158	64	—	1	12	—	—	5	—	22	—
Pasacao	43	18	—	11	2	—	—	1	—	3	—
Pili	76	24	1	12	3	—	—	5	—	8	—
Quipayo	94	32	—	—	42	—	—	5	—	6	—
Ragay	176	83	—	17	19	—	—	6	—	6	—
Sagnay	379	80	95	13	4	—	—	31	—	33	—
San Fernando	106	12	3	34	1	—	—	4	—	19	—
San José	486	40	62	2	9	—	—	52	—	48	—
San Vicente	119	47	—	—	5	—	—	14	—	20	—
Sipocot	36	15	—	1	3	—	—	4	—	3	—
Siroma	38	6	18	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Talisay	348	184	—	63	2	—	—	—	—	33	—
Tigaon	655	93	182	3	65	—	—	127	—	51	—
Tinambac	150	20	63	7	7	—	—	7	—	10	—
Antique	7,411	3,181	173	827	1,306	—	1	19	—	826	1
Anini-y	202	28	—	67	21	—	—	—	—	27	—
Antique	542	369	9	62	33	—	—	—	—	41	—
Barbaza	72	11	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	15	—

TABLE 8.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Antique—Con.											
Baguio	354	83	14	.....	46	.....	1	.....	.....	97	113
Caritan	147	55	5	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	24
Culian	363	58	.....	88	107	.....	.....	1	.....	48	111
Das	523	116	1	170	60	.....	.....	1	.....	60	115
Egafia	384	303	2	8	19	.....	.....	3	.....	37	12
Guiljan	154	24	.....	1	71	.....	.....	1	.....	17	40
Guindas	269	132	35	5	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	53
Luzan	39	12	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	9
Pandan	469	145	.....	20	111	.....	.....	3	.....	80	110
Patnongon	334	147	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	70
San José de Buena- vista	449	58	5	215	58	.....	.....	1	.....	54	58
San Pedro	449	95	12	150	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	65
San Remigio	306	143	3	24	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	31
Sebaste	551	505	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	8	.....	9	4
Sibalom	1,493	793	65	66	437	.....	.....	1	.....	44	87
Tibiao	134	39	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	50
Valderrama	177	65	22	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	21
Basilan	59	12	.....	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	29
Isabela de Basilan	59	12	.....	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	29
Bataan	4,479	613	3	2,252	345	.....	.....	29	.....	406	831
Abicay	426	35	.....	218	13	.....	.....	1	.....	39	120
Agac	177	32	.....	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1
Balanga	765	123	1	356	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	152
Dinalupijan	226	53	.....	69	6	.....	.....	8	.....	30	60
Hermosa	122	60	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	17
Mabatan	95	17	.....	21	3	.....	.....	1	.....	26	27
Mariveles	101	35	.....	27	7	.....	.....	2	.....	21	9
Moron	186	56	.....	69	6	.....	.....	6	.....	28	21
Orani	850	51	.....	490	92	.....	.....	2	.....	60	155
Orion	823	56	.....	556	64	.....	.....	4	.....	36	107
Pilar	266	56	.....	90	28	.....	.....	2	.....	39	51
Sisal	442	39	2	194	42	.....	.....	3	.....	51	111
Batangas	34,257	13,216	44	10,383	2,737	2	2	282	47	1,753	5,791
Alayán	754	141	.....	370	22	.....	.....	17	5	67	132
Batangas	4,221	2,127	.....	947	271	.....	.....	70	5	170	631
Buran	2,854	1,266	.....	1,041	251	.....	1	20	.....	18	257
Calac	445	250	.....	88	30	.....	.....	5	.....	35	37
Calatagan	735	97	5	619	2	.....	.....	2	.....	4	6
Coron	841	254	.....	391	71	.....	.....	23	.....	44	58
Dasin	1,059	499	.....	454	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	10
Lemery	1,251	215	1	640	62	.....	.....	9	18	43	263
Liang	346	58	22	239	4	1	1	.....	.....	11	10
Lipa	6,903	3,018	.....	1,493	641	.....	.....	39	.....	348	1,364
Lobo	805	703	.....	1	33	.....	.....	5	2	16	45
Maragud	1,075	371	11	13	407	1	.....	7	.....	70	195
Maricao	864	275	.....	365	47	.....	.....	23	5	47	102
San José	1,061	515	.....	353	72	.....	.....	6	.....	47	68
San Juan de Booboc	3,276	743	1	891	244	.....	.....	10	.....	153	1,234
San Luis	693	211	.....	385	20	.....	.....	3	4	35	35
Santo Tomás	1,248	557	.....	188	104	.....	.....	3	.....	130	266
Taal	1,971	493	1	910	60	.....	.....	18	8	171	310
Talasey	700	189	3	459	14	.....	.....	2	.....	12	21
Tanagan	2,086	747	.....	437	254	.....	.....	3	.....	187	458
Tayman	803	422	.....	90	109	.....	.....	16	.....	18	148
Tuy	266	65	.....	9	17	.....	.....	1	.....	33	141
Benguet	7	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Kabayán	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Trinidad	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Bohol	10,851	2,743	425	4,883	699	.....	.....	3	30	542	1,521
Alburquerque	238	94	.....	69	58	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16
Anda	98	35	.....	25	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11
Antequera	149	12	1	28	25	.....	.....	2	.....	21	60

PROVINCE OR COMAN- DANCIA, AND MUNICI- PALITY.	All causes.	Mala- ria fever.	Small- pox.	Asiatic chol- era.	Diar- rheal dis- eases.	Bu- bonic plague	Lep- rosy.	Beri- beri.	Den- gue.	Tuber- culo- sis.	Other causes.
Bohol—Cont'd.											
Baclayon	350	87		155	18					33	
Balilihan	63	23			4					14	
Batuanan	50	28		5							
Bilar	240	131		35	3					36	
Calape	768	109		486	45		1			26	
Candijay	250	68		146	15					8	
Carmen	233	168		12	2						
Catigbian	69	44		9	5			1		4	
Corella	145	7	2	77	3					24	
Cortés	209	14		105	62			2		6	
Davis	365	13		288	4			2		8	
Dimlao	249	92	27	38	10					65	
Duero	184	48		85	14					10	
García Hernández	97	66			14			3		13	
Guindulman	478	136	2	242	55					23	
Inabanga	870	304	34	360	22					6	
Ipil	95	46			36					2	
Jagna	289	119		52	20			1		42	
Jetafe	216	38	39	122	2					1	
Lila	113	46	29	8						11	
Loay	307	85		149	62						
Loboc	577	141		326	32					15	
Loón	959		107	561	55			4		7	
Maribojoc	570	8	3	341	65		1	7		46	
Panglao	151	4	3	67	10					26	
Sevilla	156	46		20	16					17	
Sierra Bullones	94	93									
Tagbilaran	472	29		307	5			3		28	
Talibón	268	99	31	119						2	
Tubigon	1,100	431	65	517	3			1		19	
Ubay	208	33	27	114	8			4		4	
Valencia	171	51	55	15	7					17	
Bulacán	13,015	2,041	248	2,494	688		1	198	8	1,704	5
Angat	409	98	1	99	65			16	3	37	
Baliuag	979	130		100	94		1	14	5	135	
Barascan	446	57		41	27			7		61	
Bigan	535	140		42	8			6		75	
Bocaue	515	30	24	119	25			10		70	
Bulacán	297	30	1	54	2			3		56	
Bustos	348	76		84	12					36	
Calumpit	789	134	4	321	5			5		91	
Guiguintó	228	31	4	57	11			3		27	
Hagonoy	961	109	44	40	50			4		132	
Malolos	620	65	34	68	41			12		123	
Marilao	270	43	2	38	42					19	
Meycauayan	758	188		69	94			21		87	
Norazaray	331	80		85	11			1		42	
Obando	723	89	2	146	51			11		159	
Paombong	625	81	127	124	12			9		66	
Polo	398	79	4	112	13			16		40	
Pullian	499	101		114	42			8		73	
Quilंगा	522	18		75	14			4		62	
San Ildefonso	255	97		39	2			6		31	
San José	130	9		43	11			6		15	
San Miguel	986	121		465	13			1		64	
San Rafael	300	24		74	29			15		31	
Santa Isabel	333	122		39	2			10		48	
Santa María	308	89	1	56	12			10		124	
Cagayan	9,783	2,724	2,418	1,375	810		8	57		557	1
Abulug	441	59	49	61	79					32	
Alcala	382	98	10	61	44		1	1		15	
Amulung	269	147	35	24	20					19	
Aparri	1,172	102		423	75			2		47	
Baguio	196	82	10		23			1		5	
Buguey	114	42	17	5				3		8	
Calayan	33	12									
Camalanigan	302	74	8	71	17		1	3		34	
Claveria	248	32		40	19			13		25	
Cordoba	123	38	74	10						1	

Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

COMAN- MUNIC-	All causes.	Malari- al fever.	Small- pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diar- rheal dis- eases.	Bu- bonic plague.	Lep- rosy.	Beri- beri.	Den- gue.	Tuber- culo- sis.	All other causes.
—Con.											
.....	465	108	274	25	27	.....	.....	3	.....	21	7
.....	137	49	14	48	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	15
.....	267	199	31	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	15
.....	24	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3
.....	435	123	14	182	18	.....	1	2	.....	17	78
.....	140	57	.....	29	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	88	32	.....	39	5	.....	.....	3	.....	4	5
.....	67	22	.....	12	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	14
.....	135	51	1	6	14	.....	.....	1	.....	19	43
.....	515	167	247	17	7	.....	.....	8	.....	23	46
.....	258	127	85	70	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	12
Magá-	125	25	.....	50	12	.....	3	.....	.....	12	23
balag-	114	48	.....	20	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	17
or Sap-	74	17	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	47
.....	95	62	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13
go, of	123	26	.....	.....	26	.....	1	.....	.....	14	56
.....	199	59	54	32	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	38
.....	772	287	371	5	45	.....	.....	3	.....	17	44
.....	595	208	194	130	10	.....	1	3	.....	34	15
.....	1,875	357	980	.....	267	.....	.....	11	.....	125	135
.....	15,564	3,254	694	5,903	1,924	10	4	263	9	951	2,562
.....	151	45	1	14	23	.....	.....	23	.....	11	34
.....	572	87	.....	122	90	.....	.....	75	.....	39	159
.....	684	140	.....	290	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	154
.....	132	44	.....	.....	44	.....	2	.....	.....	25	17
.....	1,257	163	2	680	152	.....	.....	22	.....	117	121
.....	2,668	829	215	1,165	204	.....	1	44	7	139	564
.....	270	43	2	148	19	10	.....	.....	.....	13	35
.....	114	50	2	8	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14
.....	343	53	22	69	75	.....	.....	2	.....	19	108
.....	245	81	31	47	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	40
.....	136	19	1	18	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	52
.....	904	72	1	537	97	.....	.....	6	.....	52	139
.....	440	82	16	171	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	150
.....	83	28	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
.....	51	7	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	7	.....	9	19
.....	342	197	1	78	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	27
.....	824	90	.....	95	20	.....	.....	19	.....	19	81
.....	175	119	14	25	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6
.....	228	82	6	81	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	27
.....	142	84	28	51	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	14
.....	781	827	5	854	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10
.....	126	69	14	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	85
.....	996	414	.....	153	292	.....	.....	18	.....	9	110
.....	592	91	8	214	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	90
.....	265	5	.....	118	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	1
.....	524	49	.....	318	58	.....	.....	12	.....	36	51
.....	933	48	114	374	125	.....	.....	13	.....	56	208
.....	415	114	27	78	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	64
.....	210	16	3	133	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	22
.....	795	145	144	268	78	.....	.....	11	.....	36	113
.....	162	51	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	10	6
.....	325	31	37	103	56	.....	1	6	.....	30	61
.....	237	93	.....	103	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	23
.....	42	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
.....	8,983	2,073	289	1,893	885	.....	2	87	6	766	2,982
.....	437	150	.....	17	79	.....	.....	3	5	13	170
.....	251	56	.....	135	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	44
.....	600	62	1	144	66	.....	.....	5	.....	57	265
.....	199	60	.....	98	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
.....	371	206	.....	10	7	.....	1	5	.....	28	114
.....	192	7	.....	47	11	.....	.....	2	.....	29	96
.....	537	21	46	154	33	.....	.....	3	.....	55	225
land	27	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	11
.....	881	108	.....	277	132	.....	.....	3	.....	67	294
.....	446	189	5	31	33	.....	.....	10	.....	28	150
.....	367	20	4	78	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	143

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	Other causes.
Cavite—Cont'd.											
Magallanes	333	100	26	68	18			2		14	
Maragondong	295	16	4	87	1			1		8	
Méndez Núñez	286	156		34	35			2		19	
Naic	738	40		208	56			10		57	
Noveleta	121	10	13	37	5					8	
Pérez Dasmariñas	370	131	11	89	15			10		36	
Rosario	253	48	7	29	53			7		39	
San Francisco de Malabón	641	257	46	104	28			8		82	
San Roque	372	23	55	79	22		1	4	1	68	
Santa Cruz de Malabón	566	200	53		73			8		65	
Silang	545	168	1	116	79			2		54	
Ternate	155	42	17	48	13						
Cebu	20,920	7,020	1,269	5,800	370	13	20	673	1	1,004	4
Alcántara	103	34		32						17	
Alcoy	105	29									
Alegria	259	54	144							7	
Aloguinsán	220	28	1	187	1		2				
Argao	796	138	6	178	18					52	
Asturias	370	126		139	32					15	
Badján	339	86	3	200		12				16	
Balambán	576	198		225	3					69	
Bantayán	748	291	235	175	4					13	
Barili	677	82	1	176	13		1	84		39	
Bogó	318	73	188	1	21					14	
Bolhoón	198	48	3		3					28	
Borbón	165	62	36	10	4			7		7	
Cárcar	899	224		377	32		2	231		25	
Carmen	272	131	9	96	2					8	
Catmon	250	122	68	60							
Cebu	3,113	733	65	731	86	1		263	1	119	1
Compostela	114	43		18	10					8	
Consolación	207	112		67	2					7	
Córdova	242	55	8	141			6	9		3	
Daan-Bantayán	314	246	32	13	2					7	
Dalaguete	644	335	34	62	33		1	3		24	
Danao	764	421		123	10			5		27	
Del Pilar	86	21		10	15					22	
Dumanjug	390	140	5	213	2			3		3	
Ginatilan	276	212	26				2			25	
Liloan	273	100	3	68	8					28	
Mabolo	183	39	25	66				4		17	
Madridejos	50	10	32		3					2	
Malabuyoc	339	167	11	92				22		5	
Mandane	461	39	57	136	15			2		14	
Medellín	220	12	19	81	4					2	
Minglanilla	384	221		140						23	
Moalbual	307	66		150			1	2		6	
Naga	361	117		185						21	
Nueva Cáceres	60	31						3		13	
Opón	342	133	80	51	2		4	15		38	
Oslob	186	10	30		3					15	
Pardo	383	214	3	105	14			1		8	
Pinamungajan	447	169		252				5		14	
Poró	94	29	2		4					18	
Ronda	234	97	3	45				1		5	
Samboan	350	120	20	48						9	
San Fernando	359	173	15	69						14	
San Francisco	210	38	13	99	9					5	
San Remigio	190	66	27	39	7			1		17	
San Sebastián	87	28		43						5	
Santa Fé	94	29	18	30				1		6	
Santa Rosa	128	14	11	89				1		6	
Santander	159	69	15	3						8	
Sibonga	675	135		229	5					61	
Sógod	237	153	8	66				2		5	
Tabogón	160	61	2	85						6	
Talisay	794	420	10	229			1	1		50	
Toledo	300	134	1	138				3		10	
Tuburan	309	24		16				4		3	
Tudela	90	58		2	3					20	

5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Tabasco.....	85	5	.....	14	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	11
Minatitlán ¹	397	152	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	204
.....	166	101	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	45
.....	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122
.....	50	31	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	13
.....	48	19	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Veracruz.....	557	256	.....	.....	105	.....	3	2	.....	28	163
.....	62	13	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4
.....	264	184	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	29
.....	82	29	.....	.....	6	.....	2	1	.....	8	36
.....	104	24	.....	.....	17	.....	1	1	.....	6	55
.....	45	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Veracruz Norte.....	10,657	2,236	223	3,907	1,675	.....	11	28	.....	488	2,079
.....	793	143	.....	446	61	.....	2	.....	.....	54	87
.....	637	143	1	401	9	.....	1	.....	.....	39	43
.....	435	150	.....	130	72	.....	3	.....	.....	33	47
.....	351	122	71	46	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	55
.....	1,660	194	73	463	684	.....	1	.....	.....	32	213
.....	900	208	15	316	61	.....	.....	15	.....	34	251
.....	2,071	500	1	566	225	.....	3	7	.....	95	674
.....	25	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2
.....	592	139	70	165	153	.....	1	.....	.....	20	44
.....	345	81	.....	172	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	13	75
.....	398	87	1	74	62	.....	.....	1	.....	37	134
.....	880	30	1	606	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	160
.....	788	84	.....	264	228	.....	1	.....	.....	39	172
.....	287	122	.....	75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	52
.....	496	218	.....	183	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	68
Veracruz Sur.....	12,694	1,214	4	8,187	712	.....	7	13	.....	522	2,035
.....	530	29	.....	341	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	89
.....	846	40	.....	560	48	.....	1	7	.....	21	168
.....	1,016	63	.....	800	12	.....	1	.....	.....	26	104
.....	514	26	.....	390	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	56
.....	518	90	.....	287	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	94
.....	370	94	1	124	22	.....	1	2	.....	32	94
.....	1,228	104	.....	833	11	.....	1	.....	.....	42	237
.....	140	34	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17
.....	89	32	.....	44	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
.....	186	29	.....	78	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	53
.....	116	22	.....	65	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	21
.....	162	21	.....	118	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	8
.....	492	32	.....	203	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	143
.....	765	86	.....	496	92	.....	3	.....	.....	32	57
.....	432	21	.....	216	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	72
.....	326	21	.....	252	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	36
.....	618	61	.....	406	19	.....	.....	1	.....	24	107
.....	806	77	1	550	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	33	143
.....	238	40	.....	160	6	.....	.....	1	.....	15	16
.....	618	31	2	425	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	125
.....	81	14	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1
.....	674	101	.....	499	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	27
.....	381	79	.....	154	48	.....	.....	1	.....	35	64
.....	1,549	67	.....	1,055	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	302
Yucatán.....	51,153	16,572	33	21,772	1,457	.....	5	168	49	2,031	9,066
.....	963	168	4	640	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	85
.....	1,798	861	.....	794	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	121
.....	170	30	.....	105	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	24
.....	392	35	3	195	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	128
.....	276	121	.....	83	28	.....	.....	1	.....	14	29
.....	675	96	.....	337	17	.....	1	.....	.....	41	81
.....	1,113	252	1	548	31	.....	.....	2	.....	36	244

¹ Includes 1 death not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Iloilo—Cont'd.											
Barotac Viejo.....	311	60	.....	173	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
Bátad.....	216	87	.....	102	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Buenavista.....	370	93	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....
Cabatán.....	3,193	1,172	.....	1,594	55	.....	1	1	.....	177	.....
Calinog.....	244	81	.....	77	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....
Carlos.....	291	50	.....	97	44	.....	.....	3	.....	12	.....
Concepción.....	252	107	.....	81	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Córdoba.....	522	256	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dingle.....	1,440	318	.....	688	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....
Dueñas.....	367	113	.....	158	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Dumangas.....	1,531	327	2	939	59	.....	.....	1	.....	53	.....
Estancia.....	252	48	.....	170	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Guimbal.....	1,562	695	.....	436	8	.....	.....	3	.....	14	.....
Igbará.....	1,801	1,414	.....	326	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Iloilo.....	1,794	60	3	845	70	.....	.....	55	.....	96	.....
Janiuay.....	4,125	2,035	.....	1,851	131	.....	1	.....	.....	123	.....
Jaro.....	1,365	187	1	965	49	.....	.....	17	.....	83	.....
Jordan.....	408	167	.....	61	18	.....	.....	3	.....	13	.....
La Paz.....	560	28	1	398	21	.....	.....	10	.....	8	.....
Lambónao.....	760	282	.....	265	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....
Legaña.....	462	40	2	329	5	.....	.....	3	.....	39	.....
Lemery.....	165	47	.....	37	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
León.....	2,335	1,411	1	393	92	.....	2	3	.....	40	.....
Lucena.....	550	196	3	140	6	.....	.....	1	.....	33	.....
Maasin.....	1,583	1,081	.....	411	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....
Mandurriao.....	498	87	1	296	13	.....	.....	2	.....	15	.....
Mingao.....	2,836	486	.....	1,245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Mina.....	484	61	.....	355	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	13	.....
Molo.....	765	62	3	267	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....
Nabalás.....	191	46	.....	46	10	.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....
Nueva Valencia.....	338	173	.....	93	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Otón.....	1,970	698	.....	715	50	.....	.....	1	.....	146	.....
Passi.....	441	132	.....	173	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....
Pavía.....	924	151	.....	573	22	.....	.....	.....	2	82	.....
Pototan.....	2,400	448	.....	1,343	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	.....
San Dionisio.....	470	42	.....	320	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
San Enrique.....	145	37	.....	83	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
San Joaquín.....	608	212	.....	61	35	.....	.....	1	1	40	.....
San Miguel.....	1,444	368	.....	735	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Santa Bárbara.....	1,946	353	.....	977	48	.....	.....	.....	46	203	.....
Sara.....	1,162	248	1	464	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....
Tigbauan.....	1,343	539	2	600	7	.....	.....	20	.....	26	.....
Tubungan.....	482	420	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Zárraga.....	765	91	5	424	67	.....	.....	2	.....	48	.....
Isabela.....	4,584	1,357	569	861	703	2	1	23	.....	259	.....
Angadanan.....	341	182	21	.....	83	.....	.....	3	.....	10	.....
Cabagán Nuevo.....	276	105	.....	72	5	.....	1	.....	.....	25	.....
Cabagán Viejo.....	175	59	.....	62	2	2	.....	2	.....	12	.....
Carig.....	261	42	45	91	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Cauayan.....	242	113	12	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Córdón.....	56	22	18	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Echague.....	769	90	210	323	39	.....	.....	4	.....	21	.....
Gand.....	156	66	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	2	.....	15	.....
Ilagan.....	1,023	220	109	8	239	.....	.....	4	.....	68	.....
Nagullian.....	245	108	1	.....	92	.....	.....	4	.....	5	.....
Reina Mercedes.....	35	13	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Santa María.....	206	92	8	73	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Santo Tomás.....	267	83	40	64	4	.....	.....	2	.....	23	.....
Tamaulín.....	120	59	.....	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Joló.....	2	1	.....	137	24	.....	.....	2	.....	14	.....
Joló.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Laguna.....	15,918	4,877	2	4,763	1,308	.....	3	241	3	1,994	2
Alaminos.....	300	97	.....	158	14	.....	.....	2	.....	18	.....
Bay.....	279	84	.....	65	14	.....	.....	16	.....	32	.....
Bifan.....	1,761	268	.....	848	93	.....	1	40	2	153	.....
Cabdyao.....	750	357	.....	197	67	.....	.....	1	.....	89	.....

5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Agua—Con.	571	134	.....	160	36	.....	.....	1	.....	54	186
.....	213	113	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	3	.....	36	41
.....	311	182	.....	78	1	.....	.....	4	.....	39	7
.....	59	21	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	21
.....	394	77	.....	69	20	.....	.....	2	.....	109	117
.....	94	28	.....	19	1	.....	.....	2	.....	26	18
.....	179	51	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	17
.....	327	166	.....	70	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	24
.....	274	61	.....	95	16	.....	.....	13	.....	48	41
.....	72	24	.....	26	3	.....	.....	2	.....	7	10
.....	256	73	.....	40	23	.....	.....	9	.....	53	58
.....	611	277	.....	148	25	.....	.....	5	.....	69	87
.....	1,240	391	.....	335	106	.....	.....	25	.....	159	224
.....	126	30	.....	16	8	.....	.....	4	.....	25	48
.....	903	130	1	428	74	.....	.....	26	.....	97	147
.....	112	43	.....	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	31
.....	98	13	.....	18	3	.....	1	6	.....	11	46
.....	997	292	.....	107	214	.....	.....	1	.....	161	222
.....	65	38	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9
.....	69	27	.....	9	8	.....	.....	1	.....	19	5
.....	2,003	1,194	.....	768	329	.....	.....	11	.....	289	322
.....	450	108	.....	184	25	.....	.....	5	.....	60	68
.....	1,383	156	.....	561	125	.....	1	34	1	177	328
.....	36	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	3
.....	932	381	.....	261	17	.....	.....	24	.....	107	142
.....	153	39	.....	10	15	.....	.....	3	.....	45	41
Unión	8,821	1,008	449	4,647	794	.....	4	30	.....	353	1,536
.....	886	117	119	531	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	82
.....	544	128	6	264	78	.....	.....	3	.....	20	45
.....	621	36	3	484	15	.....	.....	2	.....	11	70
.....	416	56	4	114	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	110
.....	680	95	.....	224	216	.....	2	7	.....	22	114
.....	704	77	22	385	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	131
.....	299	30	.....	203	5	.....	.....	4	.....	14	43
.....	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	724	111	141	264	47	.....	.....	1	.....	42	118
.....	532	90	2	154	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	160
.....	323	35	25	202	13	.....	.....	9	.....	4	35
.....	1,175	126	20	704	121	.....	.....	3	.....	44	157
.....	911	35	1	624	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	207
.....	507	49	97	336	11	.....	1	1	.....	16	86
.....	399	17	9	158	31	.....	1	.....	.....	9	174
Panto-Bontoc	449	386	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	31
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	83	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	71	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	63	26	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	23
.....	34	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	78	57	.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
.....	17,016	5,011	2,465	3,618	991	26	8	361	.....	597	3,919
.....	378	166	30	93	6	.....	1	10	.....	19	53
.....	376	153	71	88	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	39
.....	92	15	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13
.....	170	39	83	.....	17	.....	.....	3	.....	7	21
.....	48	21	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	20
.....	475	125	.....	183	34	.....	.....	1	.....	36	96
.....	346	19	103	154	4	.....	.....	12	.....	17	87
.....	708	53	11	170	14	.....	.....	33	.....	82	390
.....	281	101	27	129	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9
.....	822	402	84	46	56	.....	.....	16	.....	65	163
.....	447	94	7	176	17	.....	.....	15	.....	21	117
.....	130	20	58	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	27

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malaria fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Leyte—Cont'd.											
Cajaguanán	139	19	61	57	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Capocan	128	31	57	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	19
Carigara	772	288	36	77	100	.....	.....	5	.....	65	201
Caybiran	227	102	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	116
Culaba	127	40	5	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Dagami	791	300	127	111	88	.....	.....	17	.....	34	114
Dulag	704	280	121	19	10	.....	2	47	.....	38	187
Hilongos	250	61	37	136	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4
Hindang	528	97	105	212	3	.....	.....	2	.....	20	89
Hinunangan	372	1	14	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235
Hinundayan	250	25	130	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Inopacan	195	33	85	89	1	.....	.....	3	.....	14	6
Jaro	424	404	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Leyte	250	71	53	112	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Liloan	134	56	13	30	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	4	11
Maasin	762	97	179	199	7	.....	.....	66	.....	23	191
Mac Crohon	240	37	5	94	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	98
Maitbago	29	17	.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Maitbog	607	217	134	.....	152	.....	.....	2	.....	5	97
Maripi	28	18	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Matalom	448	58	242	65	3	26	1	.....	.....	11	42
Merida	152	42	3	77	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	19
Naval	312	121	49	23	48	.....	.....	9	.....	15	47
Ormoc	880	251	.....	160	3	.....	.....	17	.....	10	439
Palo	887	262	142	17	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	222
Palompón	450	129	.....	236	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	63
Pastrana	267	101	107	22	16	.....	.....	5	.....	2	19
Quiot	134	12	.....	55	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	62
San Isidro	70	41	.....	2	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6
San Miguel	122	35	15	40	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	14
San Ricardo	224	15	146	14	8	.....	.....	34	.....	5	2
Sógod Norte	126	49	15	53	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	3
Sógod Sur	58	23	3	20	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	4
Tabango	148	99	.....	39	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4
Tabontabón	100	60	8	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5
Tacloban	741	153	12	154	98	.....	1	21	.....	19	283
Tanauan	300	20	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	3	166
Tolosa	150	66	9	.....	3	.....	1	14	.....	2	55
Villaba	222	72	.....	69	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Manila city	15,223	320	29	3,428	1,122	10	53	828	.....	1,062	8,371
Marinduque	3,222	1,466	.....	265	195	.....	.....	43	.....	252	1,001
Bóac	875	306	.....	66	76	.....	.....	14	.....	69	344
Gazán	689	234	.....	199	16	.....	.....	6	.....	43	191
Mogpog	730	431	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	9	.....	35	226
Santa Cruz	762	380	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	13	.....	83	221
Torrijos	166	115	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	22	19
Masbate	1,881	811	18	664	15	.....	.....	7	.....	72	294
Baleno	121	75	.....	29	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1
Cataingan	101	32	.....	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	36
Claveria	36	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Magdalena	36	24	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7
Malbug	27	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Mandaón	36	24	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Masbate	368	86	.....	247	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6	26
Milagros	127	20	.....	80	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	21
Mobó	50	26	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	15
Palanas	356	69	.....	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Placer	47	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5
Pulanduta	80	68	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10
San Agustín	81	59	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	17
San Fernando	171	96	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	61
San Jacinto	70	9			1					5	50
San Pascual	30	6	18							1	3
Usón	144	122						3		3	16

CAUSE OF DEATH.

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TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Mindoro	2,466	621	113	854	266			66		139	407
Abra de Ilog	12	12									
Balabaco	51	22			3			4		11	11
Calapan	761	107		284	132			21		35	182
Looc	52	18	12		4					8	10
Lubang	183	30	101		7					16	29
Mamburao	32	15			3					8	6
Mangarin	37	16			6			2		3	11
Sanjan	829	187		490	45			17		27	63
Paluan	58	24		2	6					4	22
Panamayan	183	50		72	8			6		15	32
Pols	173	74		1	48			8		3	89
Puerto Galera	95	66		5	5			8		9	2
Misamis	9,038	4,961		2,386	265		3	190		361	872
Agusan	82	18		36				8		9	11
Alubijid	157	55		94			1				7
Balingasag	371	182		143				5		10	31
Ogayan	488	21		269	20			18		20	140
Carman	263	37		163	10			1		38	14
Gitogog	304	49		199	2			4		11	39
Iligan	174	72		39	15			21		10	17
Iligan	191	95		85				5		2	4
Iligan	262	77		140	10					10	25
Iligan	161	90		42				5		20	4
Jamenez	1,066	1,019						44		1	2
Lagonlong	160	45		96				3		7	9
Laguayan	779	587			124		1	6		18	43
Loculan	356	299						26		31	
Mabingog	231	4		122	5			1		21	78
Mambajao	736	102		231	64			24		41	274
Misamis	310	290			1			13		5	1
Opol	225	55		142	3		1			10	14
Oroquieta	1,650	1,572			4			3		15	56
Sagay	226	1		147	2					15	61
Salay	42	11		21						9	1
Salvador	232	116		78						19	19
Santa Ana	147	33		77	5					20	12
Tigoloan	130	43		71				1		14	1
Tulayan	295	88		191				2		5	9
Negros Occidental	24,461	3,220	17	12,710	1,460		2	72	4	1,892	5,584
Aculed	1,712	177		955	82			7		87	404
Bago	981	92		437	97			1		77	277
Balibagan	481	22	2	398	13			1		13	32
Oldir	746	158		280	31			3		56	218
Calatrava	163	63		24	5			3		16	52
Cavacalan	830	86		531	7					58	148
Calante	675	4	1	568	11			2		24	65
Costaquito Lopez	284	31		119	36			3		29	66
Granada	324	72		208	9					8	27
Guiljungan	411	74		291	8			3		14	21
Guimbalaon	266	33		205	3			1		6	18
Ilog	689	27		525				1		35	101
Imbela	978	128		454	126			1		36	233
Iloilo	106	23		42	1					11	29
Jamamailan	669	20		527	17					22	83
Jinigan	1,608	222		943	55			7	4	53	324
La Carlota	1,335	295		560	99					89	292
La Castellana	497	160		134	23			1		37	142
Miao	441	105	2	121	27			1		29	156
Manapa	448	52	1	245	16			1		23	110
Murcia	307	69		162	11					18	47
Pontevedra	1,313	314		460	31			10		85	413
Pulupandan	453	44		304	36					22	47
Sagay	300	54		98	9			2		27	110
San Carlos	170	63	11		23			1		6	66
San Enrique	727	61		502	54		1			36	73

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Negros Occidental—Cont'd.											
Saravia	1,131	93	.....	355	96	.....	.....	2	.....	96	489
Silay	1,795	187	.....	903	171	.....	.....	7	.....	98	429
Soledad	391	31	.....	191	42	.....	1	.....	.....	33	96
Suay	391	19	.....	263	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	66
Súmag	449	81	.....	275	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	64
Talisay	1,691	146	.....	793	54	.....	.....	9	.....	95	594
Valladolid	1,208	111	.....	684	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	152
Victorias	491	103	.....	153	54	.....	.....	5	.....	33	143
Negros Oriental.	5,972	2,135	77	1,875	235	.....	8	92	.....	492	1,058
Amblán	199	83	.....	93	1	.....	.....	6	.....	5	11
Ayuguitan	207	34	.....	109	7	.....	1	2	.....	17	37
Bacón	459	138	.....	191	11	.....	.....	20	.....	45	54
Bals	459	156	6	247	10	.....	.....	1	.....	13	26
Bayanan	93	19	.....	64	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Canoan	84	27	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	12
Dauin	387	171	.....	113	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	57
Dumaguete	736	253	.....	64	52	.....	1	29	.....	112	225
Guiljugan	230	109	7	71	18	.....	1	2	.....	10	12
Jimalalud	88	64	2	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Larena	89	34	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8
Lazi	107	32	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	19	50
Libertad	102	24	2	61	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	10
Manjuyod	189	110	42	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	32
Marla	60	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	37
Nueva Valencia	233	112	.....	33	5	.....	.....	12	.....	16	55
San Juan	108	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	83
Siatón	185	163	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	6
Sibulan	394	108	.....	99	41	.....	.....	9	.....	46	91
Siquijor	180	57	4	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	28
Tanjay	922	182	1	515	20	.....	.....	1	.....	31	172
Tayasan	114	42	5	32	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	7
Tolong	31	17	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	6	8
Zamboanguita	316	171	.....	66	10	.....	.....	8	.....	27	34
Nueva Écija ...	8,487	2,553	121	1,642	783	.....	5	75	66	724	2,518
Aliaga	691	222	1	144	30	.....	.....	4	.....	50	240
Bongabón	182	103	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	14	42
Cabanatuan	585	247	.....	155	7	.....	.....	1	.....	6	121
Cabiao	578	189	25	21	62	.....	.....	8	.....	68	210
Carranglán	59	20	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	24
Cuyapó	956	317	1	298	31	.....	2	9	.....	44	254
Gapán	896	182	.....	228	77	.....	.....	8	24	91	285
Jaén	346	67	.....	56	66	.....	.....	3	6	22	126
Licab	368	107	18	39	46	.....	.....	3	.....	25	130
Lupao	40	14	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	10
Nampicúan	263	104	56	49	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	34
Pantabangan	56	8	.....	6	6	.....	.....	3	.....	9	24
Peñaranda	299	82	1	100	11	.....	.....	3	.....	19	83
Puncán	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
San Antonio	521	180	.....	149	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	165
San Isidro	871	149	12	126	139	.....	.....	5	4	95	343
San José	135	57	1	5	4	.....	.....	4	.....	8	56
San Juan de Guimba	239	70	.....	72	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	25	71
San Leonardo	584	196	.....	5	229	.....	.....	2	.....	38	123
Santa Rosa	210	58	.....	26	3	.....	.....	1	19	29	74
Santo Domingo	187	42	.....	105	1	.....	.....	4	12	15	8
Talavera	134	53	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	17	61
Zaragoza	275	79	.....	57	18	.....	.....	4	.....	23	94
Nueva Vizcaya.	1,228	511	1	433	20	.....	.....	1	.....	60	202
Aritao	102	7	.....	44	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	48
Bagabag	112	57	.....	31	1	.....	.....	1	.....	11	11
Bambang	238	45	.....	120	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	56
Bayombong	225	139	.....	48	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	21
Dápag	191	61	1	106	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	13
Solano	360	202	.....	85	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	60

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Pampanga	14,383	3,247	127	2,672	1,095	.....	1	60	7	1,382	5,792
Angeles	431	119	.....	15	40	.....	.....	3	4	42	208
Apalit	771	208	7	179	41	.....	.....	3	.....	72	261
Arayat	864	171	.....	178	113	.....	.....	7	.....	36	369
Bacolor	1,181	164	.....	188	108	.....	1	7	2	125	586
Beta	361	31	.....	139	11	.....	.....	3	.....	34	143
Candaba	565	95	.....	273	15	.....	.....	2	.....	60	119
Florida Blanca	623	328	1	20	19	.....	.....	3	.....	89	164
Guagua	467	49	.....	89	53	.....	.....	5	.....	37	233
Imao	2,003	330	.....	89	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	1,165
Mahabang	201	126	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	33
Macabebe	1,263	273	79	438	63	.....	.....	1	.....	94	316
Magalang	373	67	.....	15	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	215
México	581	151	.....	45	33	.....	.....	.....	1	48	303
Minalin	495	139	.....	150	6	.....	.....	1	.....	41	158
Péñac	490	251	1	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	112
San Fernando	483	143	7	51	4	.....	.....	5	.....	91	182
San Luis	582	71	7	23	45	.....	.....	9	.....	36	391
San Miguel	417	100	24	185	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	77
San Simón	225	88	.....	51	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	60
Santa Ana	310	91	.....	90	23	.....	.....	1	.....	24	81
Santa Rita	500	90	.....	80	117	.....	.....	9	.....	74	130
Santo Tomás	206	87	.....	20	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	62
Sesmoán	991	75	.....	341	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	434
Pangasinán	24,701	6,531	104	9,536	1,373	1	22	86	22	1,907	5,119
Aguilar	288	99	.....	69	13	.....	1	1	.....	35	70
Alava	131	29	8	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Alcalá	531	185	.....	72	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	168
Astrigan	595	135	1	283	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	90
Baitungao	174	79	.....	34	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	42
Bautista	446	84	1	209	24	.....	.....	4	.....	25	99
Bayambang	610	170	1	129	53	.....	.....	3	.....	125	129
Binauan	889	313	12	382	18	.....	.....	8	.....	47	109
Binnaley	1,189	153	.....	539	48	.....	5	.....	.....	148	296
Calasiao	1,321	309	.....	639	47	.....	1	.....	.....	147	178
Dagupan	1,852	250	.....	1,039	46	.....	.....	3	.....	119	395
Lingayén	869	157	1	133	115	.....	5	6	13	120	319
Magnidán	1,502	225	.....	718	98	.....	.....	1	1	84	375
Malasiqui	985	425	.....	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	106
Manoog	974	198	22	472	44	.....	1	1	.....	39	197
Mangatarem	627	178	1	131	47	.....	.....	10	7	53	200
Mapandan	219	78	.....	82	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	34
Matividad	227	62	.....	107	22	.....	.....	2	.....	25	9
Posorubio	606	151	11	227	23	.....	.....	1	.....	37	156
Rosales	434	114	.....	89	33	1	.....	10	.....	37	150
Salasa	738	199	.....	267	58	.....	2	4	.....	59	149
San Carlos	1,856	744	1	828	21	.....	1	.....	.....	94	167
San Fabián	804	144	4	511	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	106
San Isidro	255	57	.....	98	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	67
San Jacinto	380	63	.....	182	15	.....	.....	2	.....	26	92
San Manuel	320	108	.....	91	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	70
San Nicolás	328	103	.....	143	19	.....	.....	4	.....	16	43
San Quintín	456	192	.....	89	23	.....	.....	11	.....	36	105
Santa Bárbara	743	308	.....	363	9	.....	6	.....	.....	37	20
Santa María	404	111	4	133	7	.....	.....	1	.....	20	128
Santo Tomás	156	19	.....	66	51	.....	.....	.....	1	11	8
Sual	157	46	1	13	11	.....	.....	1	.....	14	51
Tayug	559	56	.....	128	71	.....	.....	1	.....	19	284
Urdaneta	454	125	29	176	16	.....	.....	1	.....	29	78
Urbiztondo	816	197	.....	183	141	.....	.....	8	.....	38	249
Urdaneta	1,378	498	6	457	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	207
Villasis	448	167	1	22	42	.....	.....	3	.....	43	170
Paragua	611	143	.....	185	39	.....	.....	18	.....	39	187
Areceli	219	18	.....	185	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2
Cagayancillo	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30
Corón	65	38	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9
Cuyo	130	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	118
Taytay	164	83	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	18	.....	14	28

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Paragua Sur ¹ ..	53	17	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	8	.....
Puerto Princesa.....	51	16	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	8	.....
Rizal.....	11,883	1,648	148	3,370	873	.....	3	187	20	1,172	4
Angono.....	259	22	21	139	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
Antipolo.....	275	50	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....
Barás.....	139	13	1	60	12	.....	1	4	.....	12	.....
Binaiguan.....	804	146	81	357	50	.....	.....	5	.....	32	.....
Bosoboso.....	23	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Caintá.....	217	26	6	109	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....
Calococan.....	223	69	3	58	17	.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....
Cardona.....	269	15	.....	218	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Jalajala.....	221	70	.....	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Las Piñas.....	116	37	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....
Mallbay.....	68	3	.....	7	4	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....
Mariquina.....	600	79	.....	138	54	.....	1	.....	.....	66	.....
Montalbán.....	79	25	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	18	.....
Morong.....	315	42	.....	151	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....
Muntinlupa.....	350	126	.....	137	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
Navotas.....	1,165	47	8	248	119	.....	.....	36	.....	116	.....
Novaliches.....	88	32	.....	41	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Parañaque.....	478	52	12	126	6	.....	.....	4	.....	60	.....
Pásay.....	873	117	2	166	37	.....	.....	42	.....	73	.....
Pásig.....	929	148	.....	159	168	.....	.....	9	.....	68	.....
Pateros.....	305	27	11	152	19	.....	1	7	.....	35	.....
Pililla.....	181	23	.....	91	4	.....	.....	.....	8	22	.....
Quiso.....	77	55	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
San Felipe Nery.....	450	54	1	65	45	.....	.....	17	.....	59	.....
San Juan del Monte.....	103	16	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	7	.....
San Mateo.....	182	22	.....	28	29	.....	.....	.....	2	33	.....
San Pedro Macati.....	220	29	.....	49	6	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....
Taguig.....	427	87	.....	133	5	.....	.....	1	.....	51	.....
Tambobong.....	1,596	109	1	258	140	.....	.....	27	1	214	.....
Tanay.....	336	3	.....	131	41	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Taytay.....	404	50	1	29	9	.....	.....	1	.....	62	.....
Teresa.....	111	47	.....	28	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....
Romblón.....	1,422	531	.....	164	85	.....	2	33	.....	180	.....
Badajoz.....	116	55	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Bantón.....	232	66	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	18	.....
Cajidiocan.....	78	24	.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	19	.....
Coreuera.....	46	20	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Despujols.....	65	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Looc.....	99	22	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Magallanes.....	78	56	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	34	.....
Odiongan.....	242	115	.....	56	1	.....	.....	8	.....	47	.....
Romblón.....	340	50	.....	20	23	.....	.....	21	.....	10	.....
San Fernando.....	63	34	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....
Santa Fé.....	63	28	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samar.....	13,614	3,913	1,789	4,226	1,011	.....	9	235	.....	326	2
Almagro.....	58	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balañgiga.....	198	107	24	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Basey.....	852	73	27	692	4	.....	1	9	.....	2	.....
Bobón.....	197	68	3	8	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Borongan.....	428	133	72	25	41	.....	3	5	.....	21	.....
Calbayog.....	450	67	112	156	10	.....	.....	40	.....	10	.....
Calbiga.....	475	36	163	213	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Capul.....	45	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Cataman.....	204	52	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....
Catbalogan.....	289	135	21	113	5	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....
Catubig.....	724	360	.....	.....	296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gándara.....	715	129	59	373	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Guiuan.....	485	144	.....	11	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
Hernani.....	205	21	.....	84	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Jiabong.....	280	68	115	48	28	.....	.....	12	.....	2	.....
La Granja.....	65	20	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....
Lanang.....	129	21	3	54	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....

¹ Includes 2 deaths not credited to any municipality.

—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

COMANDANCIA Y MUNICIPIO	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
—Cont'd.											
	744	502		122	17			6		3	94
	50	13	31							2	4
	157	7		123	14					4	9
	78	9		2	14					6	35
	414	139	68	148	28			12		1	7
	183	28	18	78				23		6	28
	309	121		40	51			5		3	90
	200	122			8					1	69
	331	174			4			10		39	104
	720	167	167	287	5		1	41		3	49
	296	110	29	79	36			1		10	31
	17	17									
San Juan	141	14		120	1						6
	263	12		136	19		2			6	88
San Lorenzo	38	6	22							3	7
	430	23	230	84	27					44	22
San Mateo	191	2	64	100							25
San Rafael	329	129	32	118	5			14		6	23
	100	36	1	27						1	35
	45	17									28
	499	99	36	261	16					21	66
	549	234	77	206	6			6		7	13
	292	92	16		65			4		13	102
	150	49	19		7		1	1		12	61
	456	70	170	103							113
	833	229	208	369	2			7		3	15
	2							1		1	
	2							1		1	
San Salvador	4,380	998	82	310	286		1	92		391	2,220
	337	76		12	11			1		56	181
	237	123		3	5			9		17	80
	442	64		23	19			5		45	286
	318	18	2		60			8		25	205
	293	61		50	28			7		34	113
	124	51	17	13	1					3	39
	245	131	1	7	7			5		9	85
	620	125		7	17		1	11		52	407
	329	64	9	8	29			18		30	171
	208	69		13	12			4		22	88
	125	40		19	8			1		8	49
	64	9								13	42
	333	114	42	41	2			2		17	116
San Pedro de Macoris	88	23		1	8			1		4	51
	617	30	11	113	79			20		56	308
San Vicente	3,304	1,200	35	1,142	106		1	62		216	542
	90	59			23						8
	100	77		11						12	
	15	13									2
	584	64		458	19					14	29
	184	41	1	142							
	28	22								6	
	190	76		5	1					49	59
	47	16					1	7		3	20
	100	48		23	13					13	3
	9	7									2
	82	74								6	2
	95	21	6	58	7						3
	115	63		18				2		25	7
	49				1			1			47
	23	18						1		4	
	40	28								5	7
	51	16		24							13
	63	51						2		2	8
	10	8			1						6
	51	29	18					1		3	
	123	84									39
	87	7		80							

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Surigao—Cont'd.											
Nonoc.....	33	10	9	7	1						6
Numancia.....	101	38			5					4	54
Placer.....	88	53						1		19	15
Sapao.....	49	25						1		17	6
Surigao.....	396	83	1	122	8			44		22	116
Taganaan.....	56	20		1				2		1	32
Tago.....	129	60			23					5	41
Talacogon.....	92	18		74							
Tandag.....	33	14			1					6	12
Tigao.....	16	8			3						5
Tubay.....	50	4		46							
Veruela.....	125	50		75							
Tarlac.....	7,088	2,453	55	1,464	225		1	34	13	654	2,189
Anao.....	91	39	6	2	10					12	22
Bambán.....	140	44			1			2		31	62
Camiling.....	1,288	513		215	33			11		79	437
Capas.....	208	81		3	6			1		12	105
Concepción.....	600	211						4		134	251
Gerona.....	635	257		112	8					45	213
La Paz.....	254	149			2			3		31	69
Moncada.....	609	263	48	149	35					39	75
Moriones.....	94	33		28	13					1	19
Murcia.....	67	51	1							12	3
O'Donnell.....	68	32			1			3		11	21
Paniqui.....	756	181		163	48		1	6	13	74	270
Pura.....	182	66		22						17	77
San Clemente.....	63	25		12	12					7	7
Santa Ignacia.....	79	32		29	1					5	12
Tarlac.....	803	273		119	30					94	287
Victoria.....	1,151	203		610	25			4		50	259
Tawi Tawi.....	2				1						1
Bongao.....	2				1						1
Tayabas.....	9,418	3,501	1	1,569	885		1	254		1,077	2,130
Alabat.....	116	40		30	9			2		1	34
Atimonan.....	446	102		6	26			33		41	238
Baler.....	51	14			7			3		9	18
Bondoc.....	82	44			5			4		11	18
Calauag.....	143	67			11			7		18	40
Casiguran.....	97	2			53					7	35
Catanauan.....	183	121			14			9		12	27
Guinayanagan.....	195	79		26	17			7		21	35
Gumaca.....	284	175		9	37			7		10	46
Infanta.....	140	31			29			3		32	45
López.....	47C	245			89			1		50	55
Lucbán.....	539	114		28	109			11		89	188
Lucena.....	589	239		110	51			25		99	65
Macalelón.....	657	175		296	71			1		26	88
Mauban.....	750	322	1	43	51			90		49	194
Mulanay.....	129	89			10			7		19	4
Pagbilao.....	380	127		126	23			2		35	67
Pitogo.....	644	50		364	53					80	147
Polillo.....	51	18			14			2		12	5
Sampaloc.....	70	19		33	1			1		15	1
San Narciso.....	114	38			37		1			11	27
Saraya.....	704	178		152	63			4		84	223
Tayabas.....	841	350		44	39			22		162	224
Tiaong.....	1,692	841		292	59			11		232	257
Unisan.....	51	21			7			2		2	19
Zambales.....	6,772	1,398	396	2,180	772	1	2	16		537	1,470
Agno.....	417	48	119	72	15			1		36	120
Alaminos.....	420	87	44	160	24			3		32	70
Alós.....	116		64	3	22			1		9	17
Anda.....	305	79	4	153	20					25	94
Balincaguin.....	139	43	28	30		1				15	22
Bani.....	365	48	27	207	25					34	84

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Zambales—Con.											
Bolinaso	169	63	10	9	14					16	57
Botolan	464	69		123	58					81	133
Cabangan	229	99			30					41	59
Candelaria	245	95		120	5					12	13
Castillejos	332	95		94	36			6		21	80
Dasol	160	17	1	134	1					2	5
Das	175	31			46			1		16	81
Infanta	226	75		117	10					7	17
Masinloc	208	113	7	15	8					28	37
Olongapo	101	23		38	3			1		9	27
Palanig	137	32	1		13					19	72
San Antonio	366	81		128	78					16	63
San Felipe	287	41		58	70		2			22	94
San Isidro	212	35	91	43	21			2		7	13
San Marcelino	261	43		57	56					24	81
San Narciso	665	38		348	112					31	136
Santa Cruz	596	117		171	78					25	205
Sibic	144	21		72	27			1		9	14
Zamboaga	33	5		28							
Zamboanga	1,103	202		749	25			1		25	101

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Bantayan	901	330	285	205	7			1		21	52
Batán	362	99		70	49		4			44	96
Biliran	1,247	423	230	235	91			13		30	225
Bohol	10,335	2,731	422	4,528	685		3	28		508	1,430
Camiguín	1,456	144		663	81			26		115	427
Catanduanes	1,069	234	4		76			59		100	596
Cebu	18,955	6,356	881	5,292	330	13	10	648	1	882	4,542
Cuyo	130	4			3					5	118
Dinagat	146	50	24	58	7			1		3	3
Guimaras	1,302	479		200	104			10		46	463
Laguán	744	502		122	17			6		3	94
Leyte	15,383	4,499	2,071	3,389	892	26	8	314		557	3,677
Lubang	235	48	113		11					24	39
Luzón	248,831	60,516	7,744	69,209	19,154	17	127	3,243	242	19,836	68,743
Mactán	584	188	88	192	2		10	24		41	39
Marinduque	3,222	1,466		265	195			43		252	1,001
Maabate	1,574	668		664	13			7		50	172
Mindanao	12,572	6,423	11	3,570	443		7	228		489	1,401
Mindoro	2,231	573		854	255			66		115	368
Negros	29,805	5,176	82	14,471	1,695		6	164	4	1,783	6,424
Panay	378	71	159	44	8			54		9	13
Pangasinan	72,535	22,478	900	28,205	4,589	10	10	437	58	3,750	12,148
Pangasinan	516	17	3	355	14			2		34	91
Paragua	217	100			26			19		22	50
Pasigian	210	38	13	99	9					5	46
Poro	184	87	2	2	7					33	53
Romblón	340	50		20	23			21		47	179
Samar	11,934	3,124	1,580	3,735	992		9	222		318	1,954
Sargao	260	159			5			1		33	62
Sibuyan	219	114			13		2	2		43	45
Siquijor	628	179	12	114			4			101	218
Tablas	585	281		56	45			8		70	125
Ticao	241	105			2					18	116

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.										All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboos and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.		
Philippine Islands..	160,007	90,291	2,140	2,424	5,845	683	1,606	1,436	4,697	38,517	12,368	
Abra.....	507	289	3	9	5	1	7	2	171	20		
Albay.....	2,816	1,712	18	13	2	6	16	876	173			
Ambos Camarines.....	4,350	2,589	48	83	3	2	39	85	1,183	318		
Antique.....	3,328	1,718	5	5	1	2	16	1	1,523	87		
Basilan.....	29	10	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	8		
Bataan.....	1,994	1,048	36	312	8	38	380	1	171			
Batangas.....	10,843	6,222	30	199	10	20	50	195	3,424	693		
Benguet.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Bohol.....	3,556	2,098	5	122	8	21	28	190	933	151		
Bulacán.....	4,097	2,413	86	528	29	247	35	178	44	637		
Cagayán.....	2,867	2,484	16	94	14	22	5	31	80	171		
Cápiz.....	6,454	3,447	33	12	4	517	61	179	2,036	165		
Cavite.....	3,052	1,468	56	195	29	46	172	625	461	421		
Cebu.....	8,699	3,846	508	223	445	24	112	291	2,834	421		
Cotabato.....	17	9	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Dapitan.....	172	144	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Dávao.....	150	120	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Ilocos Norte.....	3,783	1,919	7	8	22	11	5	1,580	231			
Ilocos Sur.....	4,182	2,376	144	6	39	62	11	40	171	393		
Iloilo.....	22,641	12,656	516	149	212	28	5	116	262	7,992		
Isabela.....	1,667	1,607	4	16	11	1	1	1	1	2		
Joló.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
La Laguna.....	5,608	3,562	117	413	39	15	9	229	116	1,110		
La Unión.....	3,143	1,797	10	17	1	1	10	10	1,144	185		
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	302	295	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Leyte.....	6,412	3,527	117	180	6	1	67	91	2,142	262		
Manila city.....	3,296	60	977	241	255	129	2	72	88	3		
Marinduque.....	1,134	628	3	12	1	1	11	9	435	36		
Masbate.....	859	441	2	4	2	9	6	18	297	81		
Mindoro.....	832	428	3	11	2	1	16	15	315	41		
Misamis.....	3,586	2,288	20	50	3	1	41	58	916	210		
Negros Occidental.....	8,520	5,230	83	208	11	1	125	133	2,098	641		
Negros Oriental.....	2,447	1,258	12	24	1	1	9	60	1,017	66		
Nueva Ecija.....	2,832	1,846	78	365	3	3	2	151	387	5		
Nueva Vizcaya.....	372	360	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pampanga.....	4,676	1,717	290	864	43	265	129	303	232	833		
Pangasinán.....	7,438	4,566	218	125	62	116	11	387	1,227	626		
Paragua.....	414	281	1	3	1	1	12	2	95	20		
Paragua Sur.....	33	22	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1		
Rizal.....	4,663	1,879	200	663	135	168	98	818	22	690		
Romblón.....	649	398	2	2	1	1	5	3	197	44		
Samar.....	6,506	3,621	41	55	5	61	29	183	2,372	139		
Siassi.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Sorsogón.....	1,277	881	2	8	1	1	8	20	329	38		
Surigao.....	1,495	899	21	15	1	1	14	22	406	117		
Tarlac.....	1,825	1,386	46	152	1	1	11	9	28	167		
Tawi Tawi.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tayabas.....	3,881	3,030	122	41	7	27	20	19	509	106		
Zambales.....	2,171	1,533	37	48	4	69	58	232	190	162		
Zamboanga.....	424	191	24	28	3	16	1	1	1	1		
Abra.....	507	289	3	9	5	1	7	2	171	20		
Bangued.....	105	77	7	5	1	1	4	1	1	11		
Bucay.....	40	16	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Dolores.....	59	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
La Paz.....	29	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pidigan.....	76	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pilar.....	12	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
San Gregorio.....	27	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
San José.....	29	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
San Juan.....	40	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
San Quintín.....	24	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tayum.....	35	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Villavieja.....	31	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
Albay	2,816	1,712	.....	18	13	2	.....	6	16	876	178
Albay	114	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	6
Bacay	128	65	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	31	21
Bagsamanoc	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Balis	17	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bató	96	74	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2
Calatibon	33	23	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Cumalig	206	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caramoran	22	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Guinobatan	455	296	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	15
Jovellar	288	121	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	1
Legaspi	115	49	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	13
Libog	36	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Lifón	62	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	3
Ligao	39	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	16	3
Malilipot	56	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	4
Malinao	288	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	1
Manito	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	3
Odo	169	141	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	8	17
Pandán	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payo	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Potangui	74	59	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	11
Rapuran	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Talaco	456	214	.....	7	1	.....	1	18	.....	157	63
Titil	42	38	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Viga	52	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1
Vine	56	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1
Ambos Camarines	4,350	2,569	.....	48	83	3	2	39	85	1,188	318
Baco	227	138	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	5	.....	76	7
Baco	41	20	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1
Bató	66	13	.....	1	3	.....	.....	17	.....	26	6
Bombón	42	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8	7
Buhí	109	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	10	8
Bula	34	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2
Calabanga	122	79	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	84	.....
Capalonga	15	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caramoran	61	26	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	82	.....
Dáet	318	154	.....	6	8	.....	1	2	.....	37	110
Gainza	102	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....
Gos	190	117	.....	1	7	.....	2	.....	.....	57	6
Indán	97	78	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1
Iriga	209	100	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....
Lahó	70	49	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8
Lagway	86	35	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
Libmanan	268	163	.....	.....	2	.....	1	12	.....	78	12
Lupi	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Maginno	200	89	.....	5	18	.....	3	11	.....	63	16
Mambilao	25	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	7
Minaor	194	127	.....	1	.....	1	14	.....	.....	46	5
Minalabag	76	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	17	11
Nabua	257	160	.....	1	11	2	3	7	.....	37	36
Nueva Cáceres	482	195	.....	15	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	18
Pampuna	78	44	.....	2	6	.....	2	3	.....	13	3
Pancale	80	70	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	4
Pancao	82	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Pili	52	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Quipayo	25	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ragay	86	46	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15
Ragay	97	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
San Fernando	51	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
San José	161	70	.....	2	3	.....	2	1	.....	72	11
San Vicente	32	26	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Sipocot	16	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4
Sirona	13	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	7	.....
Tahay	164	97	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	62	2
Tiguan	178	172	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Tumabas	87	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	12	.....

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboos and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
Antique.....	3,328	1,718	.....	5	5	1	2	16	1	1,523	57
Anini-y	74	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	43	.....
Antique.....	335	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	175	.....
Barbaza.....	33	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
Bugason.....	173	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	1
Caritan.....	49	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Culasi.....	157	53	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	77	22
Dao.....	175	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	5
Egafia.....	152	73	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	4
Guijisan.....	51	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....
Guintás.....	110	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	64	.....
Lausan.....	19	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Pandan.....	266	114	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	148	.....
Patnongon.....	136	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....
San José de Buena- vista.....	186	173	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10
San Pedro.....	170	67	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	96	3
San Remigio.....	88	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Sebaste.....	326	164	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	155	5
Sibalom.....	696	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	345	2
Tibiao.....	52	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Valderrama.....	80	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....
Basilan.....	29	10	.....	6	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	8
Isabela de Basilan ..	29	10	.....	6	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	8
Bataán.....	1,994	1,048	.....	36	312	.....	8	38	380	1	171
Abúgay.....	231	139	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	3	40	.....	21
Bagac.....	68	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2
Balanga.....	339	214	.....	2	26	.....	.....	4	72	.....	14
Dinalupijan.....	66	37	.....	2	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	21
Hermosa.....	44	23	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Mabatan.....	26	20	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Mariveles.....	43	33	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4
Morón.....	125	107	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Orani.....	255	42	.....	5	96	.....	.....	6	93	.....	13
Orión.....	494	214	.....	13	114	.....	.....	7	117	.....	29
Pilar.....	98	44	.....	3	16	.....	.....	4	16	.....	15
Sámal.....	205	112	.....	2	18	.....	8	7	29	.....	29
Batangas.....	10,843	6,222	.....	30	199	10	20	50	195	3,424	696
Balayán.....	352	144	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	3	17	161	14
Batangas.....	631	342	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	7	266	.....	4
Banan.....	905	344	.....	.....	21	1	.....	1	51	472	45
Calaca.....	247	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	118	1
Calatagan.....	257	217	.....	2	3	.....	20	1	13	.....	1
Cuenca.....	285	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	85	32
Ibaán.....	374	199	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	157	6
Lemery.....	452	161	.....	2	41	3	.....	1	44	126	74
Liang.....	209	84	.....	4	1	.....	.....	3	6	100	11
Lipá.....	1,890	1,227	.....	1	17	.....	.....	2	.....	680	13
Loboó.....	302	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	147	1
Nasugbu.....	529	267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	251	1
Rosario.....	351	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	129	.....
San José.....	202	110	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	24
San Juan de Booboc.....	886	883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
San Luis.....	321	138	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	22	183	5
Santo Tomás.....	430	297	.....	20	29	.....	.....	18	.....	16	50
Taal.....	984	897	.....	.....	39	4	.....	8	11	301	224
Talisay.....	356	197	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	154	4
Tanauan.....	562	341	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	16	179
Taysán.....	147	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuy.....	141	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	76	2

5.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
Aguet	3	2			1						
lad.	1 2	1 1			1						
bel	3,556	2,028		5	122	8	21	28	190	933	151
erque.	66	43			1	1			10	3	8
ra	43	22								20	1
	30	30									
	60	34			2				22		2
	12	11			1						
	1	1									
	64	62						1			
	387	158			3	3		1	20	191	11
	76	52							5	17	2
	154	76								72	6
	17	17									
	23	20						1			1
	74	37						1		30	5
	127	60			8			7	22	22	8
	117	59								58	
	89	38			1				2	46	2
ernández	24	14								10	
san	172	96		1	2			1	2	68	3
	349	135		1					21	167	25
	25	25									
	104	54			3				3	44	
	84	31			3		15	1	9	12	10
	23	15								8	
	132	37			31			3	1	38	22
	120	115									5
	251	250							1		
	120	88			28				3		1
	86	33							1		2
	72	34						1	1		
ilones	43	31								26	
an	119	34			31			6	23	1	24
	111	50			2		6		10	42	1
	325	274			2	4		2	20	13	10
	81	41			4				13	22	1
	25	22						3			
lacán	4,097	2,413		86	528	29	247	35	178	44	587
	92	79		1	1						11
	391	156			56		40			23	116
	166	51		11	36	14		16	2		36
	87	84									3
	186	109		3	16	12		2	18	11	15
	124	71		4	6	3			27	7	6
	40	40									
	374	167		2	83		68	8	6	3	37
	2	1									1
	100	50		1	22			3	5		19
	7	8			1			1			2
gán	352	191		19	65						77
ay	70	67			1						2
	171	46			1			1	119		4
	167	70		13	3						71
	229	106		2	115			1			5
	253	107			2		135				9
	256	141		1	65			1			48
lonao	78	74		1							3
	49	49									
nel	459	335		12	50		4				58
el	82	80			1						1
bel	161	156		2							3
ria	211	180		14	4			2	1		10

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
Cagayán	2,867	2,484	.....	16	94	14	22	5	31	30	171
Abulug	72	60	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Alcala	127	117	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Amulung	83	82	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Aparri	455	295	.....	3	73	.....	1	30	2	.....	51
Baggao	50	49	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Buguey	30	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Calayan	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camalaniugan	144	143	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	25
Claveria	133	62	.....	.....	1	3	19	.....	.....	.....	25
Cordoba	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enrile	93	90	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gattaran	48	37	.....	.....	1	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Iguig	77	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isabay	17	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laloc	101	89	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaneg	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mananan	47	44	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nassiping	31	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Pamplona	61	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peña Blanca	149	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Piat	115	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Carlos, or Magat	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San José, or Ibanag	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Vicente, or Sap-tán	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7
Sanchez Mira	19	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santo Domingo, or Basco	37	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santo Niño	62	50	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Solana	103	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuao	210	208	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuguegarao	409	363	.....	3	10	.....	3	1	1	.....	23
Capiz	6,454	3,447	.....	33	12	4	517	61	179	2,036	163
Balete	56	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1
Barang	235	107	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	120	8	3
Batán	877	135	.....	7	.....	.....	12	46	175	2	.....
Buruang	20	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Calibo	538	318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	.....	.....
Capiz	1,091	453	.....	11	7	4	416	7	76	66	16
Casanayan	141	62	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	63	53	13
Cuartero	48	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	5	.....
Dao	136	68	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	19	.....
Dumalag	98	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	1	.....
Dumarao	63	37	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	13	4	.....
Ibajay	435	239	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	191	4	.....
Ivisan	128	39	.....	1	1	.....	61	.....	19	7	.....
Jagnaya	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamindán	28	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	4
Jimeno	78	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	.....	.....
Lezo	191	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	69	2	.....
Libacao	83	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....
Loctugan	94	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	16	6	.....
Maayon	59	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Masato	406	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	141	2	.....
Medalag	60	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1	.....
Malinao	539	245	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	17	265	11	.....
Mambisao	248	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	62	2	.....
Nabas	93	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....
Numancia	104	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panay	258	182	.....	1	.....	.....	10	3	7	50	5
Panitan	35	24	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	2
Pilar	96	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	47	4
Pontevedra	346	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	186	4
Sapán	118	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	28	.....

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1908—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	* Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
Cápis—Cont'd.											
Sigma	154	72						2		78	2
Tangalan	49	48									1
Tapís	26	20						1		4	1
Cavite	3,052	1,468		56	195	29		46	172	625	461
Alfonso	133	75			2					56	
Amadeo	119	51								68	
Bacoor	130	96		8	4	3			5	4	10
Bailén	86	33								53	
Carmona	182	109			18			1		1	58
Cavite	24	2			5	1		1			15
Cavite Viejo	176	69		8	6	18		3	4		68
Corregidor Island	12	5			1				2		4
Imus	234	188		1	9			2		1	33
Indang	170	84			2					82	2
La Caridad	182	14		25	17			16	59		51
Magallanes	139	87								50	2
Maragondon	145	66								75	4
Méndez Núñez	83	40								43	
Naic	256	130		8	2			1	12	77	26
Noveleta	39	12		2	4			3		11	7
Pérez Dasmariñas	67	67									
Rosario	88	18		1	3				41	3	22
San Francisco de Malabón	224	97		1	70			7			49
San Roque	85	20		1	7	7		7	12		31
Santa Cruz de Malabón	190	61		1	32			2	18		76
Silang	225	139			13			3		62	8
Ternate	63	5							19	39	
Cebu	8,699	3,846	503	223	445	24		112	291	2,834	421
Alcantara	40	21								19	
Alcoy	37	14								22	1
Alegria	88	41			4				2	41	
Aloguinsán	154	125								29	
Argao	267	141								125	1
Asturias	119	108						1	2	5	3
Badian	130	57		4					11	58	
Balambán	150	122			10				4	9	5
Bantayan	157	62			1				11	80	3
Barili	292	171			3					118	
Bogo	56	33			6			2	3	9	3
Bolboon	81	33						1	6	36	5
Borbon	39	26						2		9	2
Cárcar	480	234			15			4	2	219	5
Carmen	111	53						1		58	4
Catmon	107	55		23						1	28
Cebu	1,196	15	503	136	210	7		73	81	7	164
Compostela	35	22		2	2			1	4		4
Consolación	118	53		8	35	2		2	6	4	8
Córdova	124	21			18				30	45	10
Daan-Bantayan	83	41			1				3	34	4
Dalaguete	219	116			1				6	92	4
Danao	284	113			14					155	2
Del Pilar	32	22								10	
Dumanjug	195	109								86	
Ginatlan	100	51								49	
Liloan	143	70								72	1
Mabolo	116	69		8	16			3	2	5	13
Madridejos	10	5								4	1
Malabuyoc	144	66							1	75	2
Mandana	188	115		1	2	7		1	1	53	8
Medellín	79	43								33	3
Minglanilla	194	95			1			2	2	94	
Noalbal	118	55		2	3				5	50	3

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboos and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
Cebu—Cont'd.											
Naga.....	175	96		6	29			1	9	21	
Nueva Cáceres.....	26	10								16	
Opón.....	112	44			3			1	20	28	16
Oslob.....	89	43			1			1	1	39	4
Pardo.....	201	62		15	39			8	6	54	17
Pinamungajan.....	260	132			1				1	125	1
Poró.....	52	23			1					29	
Ronda.....	107	62						1		43	1
Samboan.....	133	90			4				4	33	2
San Fernando.....	225	131								94	
San Francisco.....	96	41				1			2	48	4
San Remigio.....	87	45			1					41	
San Sebastián.....	45	38								6	1
Santa Fé.....	36	7				1			1	21	6
Santa Rosa.....	76	24			1				42	7	2
Santander.....	67	29								37	1
Sibonga.....	307	126		16	5	6		2	12	87	53
Sógod.....	86	45			1					32	8
Tabogón.....	88	50		1	1				1	33	2
Talisay.....	408	210			17			4	10	166	1
Toledo.....	178	84								94	
Tuburan.....	126	58								66	2
Tudela.....	33	19						1		13	
Cottabato.....	17	9		2	4			1			1
Dapitan ¹	172	144		3	1				1	17	6
Dapitan.....	85	74		3	1				1	4	2
Dipólóg.....	39	26								13	
Ilaya.....	19	15									4
Lubungan.....	28	28									
Davao.....	150	120			1	1			3	23	2
Baganiga.....	14	14									
Caraga.....	55	55									
Cateel.....	32	17								15	
Davao.....	38	24			1	1			3	7	2
Matti.....	11	10								1	
Ilocos Norte ..	3,783	1,919		7	8		22	11	5	1,580	231
Bacarra.....	144	139			1				3		1
Badoc.....	253	132			1					120	
Bangul.....	160	82		2	2		21			42	11
Banná.....	128	63								65	
Bátac.....	616	304			1			10		261	40
Dingrás.....	404	185								210	9
Laog.....	738	325		1	1			1		375	25
Nagpartian.....	9	5					1				2
Paoy.....	143	70			1				2	70	
Pasuguin.....	118	63								45	10
Piddig.....	114	82								22	10
San Miguel.....	341	182								142	17
San Nicolás.....	247	109		4	1					42	91
Solsona.....	120	53								63	4
Vintar.....	248	125								123	
Ilocos Sur.....	4,182	2,376	144	6	39	62	11	40	171	940	393
Bantay.....	223	95		1	2			1	1	104	19
Cabugao.....	207	207									
Candón.....	466	262			1					157	46
Caoyan.....	158	83			1	30		1	62	15	16
Lapo.....	241	119								119	

¹ Includes 1 death not credited to any municipality.

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diar-rheal diseases.	Bu-bonic plague.	Lep-rosy.	Beri-beri.	Den-gue.	Tuber-culo-sis.	All other causes.
Zambales—Con.											
Polinao	169	63	10	9	14					16	57
Botolan	464	69		123	58					81	133
Cabañan	229	99			30					41	59
Candelaria	245	95		120	5					12	13
Castillejos	332	95		94	36			6		21	80
Dao	160	17	1	134	1					2	5
Da	175	31			46					16	81
Infanta	226	75		117	10			1		7	17
Marinloc	208	113	7	15	8					28	37
Olongapo	101	23		38	3			1		9	27
Palispis	137	32	1		13					19	72
San Antonio	966	81		128	78					16	63
San Felipe	287	41		58	70		2			22	94
San Isidro	212	35	91	43	21			2		7	13
San Marcelino	261	43		57	56					24	81
San Narciso	665	38		348	112					31	136
Santa Cruz	596	117		171	78					25	205
Sibie	144	21		72	27			1		9	14
Zangona	33	5		28							
Zamboanga	1,108	202		749	25			1		25	101

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diar-rheal diseases.	Bu-bonic plague.	Lep-rosy.	Beri-beri.	Den-gue.	Tuber-culo-sis.	All other causes.
Batayan	901	330	285	205	7			1		21	52
Batán	362	99		70	49		4			44	96
Biliran	1,247	423	230	235	91			13		30	225
Bohol	10,335	2,731	422	4,528	685		3	28		508	1,430
Camiguin	1,456	144		663	81			26		115	427
Catanduanes	1,069	234	4		76			59		100	596
Cebu	18,955	6,356	881	5,292	330	13	10	648	1	882	4,542
Cuyo	130	4			3					5	118
Davao	146	50	24	58	7			1		3	3
Guimaras	1,302	479		200	104			10		46	463
Lagnan	744	502		122	17			6		3	94
Leyte	15,383	4,499	2,071	3,389	892	26	8	314		557	3,677
Lubang	235	48	113		11					24	39
Luñon	248,831	60,516	7,744	69,209	19,154	17	127	3,243	242	19,836	68,743
Mactán	584	188	88	192	2			10		41	39
Mactandague	3,222	1,466		265	195			43		252	1,001
Marbato	1,574	668		664	13			7		60	172
Mindanao	12,572	6,423	11	3,570	443		7	228		489	1,401
Negros	2,231	573		854	255			66		115	368
Negros	29,805	5,176	82	14,471	1,695		6	164	4	1,788	6,424
Panay	358	71	159	44	8			54		9	13
Panay	72,535	22,478	900	28,205	4,589	10	10	437	58	3,750	12,148
Pangasinan	516	17	3	355	14			2		34	91
Pangasinan	217	100			26			19		22	50
Panay	210	38	13	99	9					5	53
Panay	154	87	2	2	7					33	53
Embuton	340	50		20	23			21		47	179
San Juan	11,934	3,124	1,580	3,735	992		9	222		318	1,954
Samar	260	159			5			1		33	62
Samar	219	114			13			2		43	45
Samar	628	179	12	114				4		101	218
Tablas	585	281		56	45			8		70	125
Ticao	241	105			2					18	116

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Surigao—Cont'd.											
Nonoc.....	33	10	9	7	1						6
Numancia.....	101	38			5					4	54
Placer.....	88	53						1		19	15
Sapao.....	49	25						1		17	6
Surigao.....	396	83	1	122	8			44		22	116
Taganaan.....	56	20		1				2		1	32
Tago.....	129	60			23					5	41
Talacogon.....	92	18		74							
Tandag.....	33	14			1					6	12
Tigao.....	16	8			3						5
Tubay.....	50	4		46							
Veruela.....	125	50		75							
Tarlac.....	7,088	2,453	55	1,464	225		1	34	13	654	2,189
Anao.....	91	39	6	2	10					12	22
Bambán.....	140	44			1			2		31	62
Camiling.....	1,288	513		215	33			11		79	487
Capas.....	208	81		3	6			1		12	105
Concepción.....	600	211						4		134	251
Gerona.....	635	257		112	8					45	213
La Paz.....	254	149			2			3		31	69
Moncada.....	609	263	48	149	35					39	75
Moriones.....	94	33		28	13					1	19
Murcia.....	67	51	1							12	3
O'Donnell.....	68	32			1			3		11	21
Paniquil.....	756	181		163	48		1	6	13	74	270
Pura.....	182	66		22						17	77
San Clemente.....	63	25		12	12					7	7
Santa Ignacia.....	79	32		29	1					5	12
Tarlac.....	803	273		119	30					94	287
Victoria.....	1,151	203		610	25			4		50	259
Tawi Tawi.....	2				1						1
Bouigno.....	2				1						1
Tayabas.....	9,418	3,501	1	1,569	885		1	254		1,077	2,130
Alabat.....	116	40		80	9			2		1	34
Atimonan.....	446	102		6	26			33		41	238
Baler.....	51	14			7			3		9	18
Bondoc.....	82	44			5			4		11	18
Calauag.....	143	67			11			7		18	40
Casiguran.....	97	2			53					7	35
Catanauan.....	183	121			14			9		12	27
Guinayanangan.....	195	79		86	17			7		21	35
Gumaca.....	284	176		9	37			7		10	46
Infanta.....	140	31			29			3		32	45
López.....	470	245			89			1		50	85
Lueban.....	539	114		28	109			11		89	188
Lucena.....	589	239		110	51			25		99	65
Macalelón.....	657	175		296	71			1		26	88
Mauban.....	750	322	1	43	51			90		49	194
Mulanay.....	129	89			10			7		19	4
Pagbilao.....	380	127		126	23			2		35	67
Pitogo.....	644	50		364	53					30	147
Polillo.....	51	18			14			2		12	5
Sampaloc.....	70	19		33	1			1		15	1
San Narciso.....	114	88			37		1			11	27
Serinya.....	704	178		152	63			4		84	223
Tayabas.....	841	350		44	39			22		162	224
Tiaong.....	1,692	841		292	59			11		232	257
Unisan.....	51	21			7			2		2	19
Zambales.....	6,772	1,398	396	2,180	772	1	2	16		537	1,470
Agno.....	417	48	119	72	15			1		36	126
Alaminos.....	420	87	44	160	24			3		32	70
Alós.....	116		64	3	22			1		9	17
Anda.....	305	79	4	153	20					25	24
Balinaguin.....	139	43	28	30		1				15	22
Bani.....	365	48	27	207	25					34	24

TABLE 5.—Deaths from certain principal causes in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Den-gue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Zambales—Con.											
Bolinao.....	169	63	10	9	14					16	57
Botolan.....	464	69		123	58					81	133
Cabangan.....	229	99			30					41	59
Candelaria.....	245	95		120	5					12	13
Castillejos.....	332	95		94	36			6		21	80
Dasol.....	160	17	1	134	1					2	5
Iba.....	175	31			45			1		16	81
Infanta.....	226	75		117	10					7	17
Masinloc.....	208	113	7	15	8					28	37
Olongapo.....	101	23		38	3			1		9	27
Palanig.....	137	32	1		13					19	72
San Antonio.....	366	81		128	78					16	63
San Felipe.....	287	41		58	70		2			22	94
San Isidro.....	212	35	91	43	21			2		7	13
San Marcelino.....	261	43		57	56					24	81
San Narciso.....	665	38		348	112					31	136
Santa Cruz.....	596	117		171	78					25	205
Sobie.....	144	21		72	27			1		9	14
Zaragoza.....	33	5		28							
Zamboanga.....	1,103	202		749	25			1		25	101

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Den-gue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Bantayan.....	901	330	285	205	7			1		21	52
Batán.....	362	99		70	49					44	96
Biliran.....	1,247	423	230	235	91		4	13		30	225
Bohol.....	10,335	2,731	422	4,528	685		3	28		508	1,430
Camiguín.....	1,456	144		663	81			26		115	427
Catanduanes.....	1,069	234	4		76			59		100	596
Cebu.....	18,955	6,356	881	5,292	330	13	10	648	1	882	4,542
Cuyo.....	130	4			3					5	118
Dinagat.....	146	50	24	58	7					3	3
Guimaras.....	1,902	479		200	104			10		46	463
Laguán.....	744	502		122	17			6		3	94
Leyte.....	15,383	4,499	2,071	3,339	892	26	8	314		557	3,677
Lubang.....	235	48	113		11					24	89
Luzón.....	248,831	60,516	7,744	69,209	19,154	17	127	3,243	242	19,836	68,743
Mactán.....	584	188	88	192	2		10	24		41	89
Marinduque.....	3,222	1,466		265	195			43		252	1,001
Masbate.....	1,574	668		664	13			7		50	172
Mindanao.....	12,572	6,423	11	3,570	443		7	228		489	1,401
Mindoro.....	2,231	573		854	255			66		115	368
Negros.....	29,805	5,176	82	14,471	1,695		6	164	4	1,783	6,424
Panay.....	358	71	159	44	8			54		9	13
Pangasinan.....	72,535	22,478	900	28,205	4,539	10	10	437	58	3,750	12,148
Paragua.....	516	17	3	355	14			2		34	91
Palawan.....	217	100			25			19		22	50
Panlajan.....	210	38	13	99	9					5	46
Poro.....	184	87	2	2	7					33	53
Romblón.....	340	50		20	23			21		47	179
Samar.....	11,934	3,124	1,580	3,735	992		9	222		318	1,954
Sargao.....	260	159			5			1		33	62
Sibuyan.....	219	114			13		2	2		43	45
Siquijor.....	628	179	12	114			4			101	218
Tablas.....	585	281		56	45			8		70	125
Ticao.....	241	105			2					18	116

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
Philippine Islands..	160,007	90,291	2,140	2,424	5,845	683	1,606	1,436	4,697	38,517	12,368
Abra.....	507	289		3	9	5	1	7	2	171	20
Albay.....	2,816	1,712		18	13	2		6	16	876	173
Ambos Camarines..	4,350	2,589		48	83	3	2	39	85	1,183	318
Antique.....	3,328	1,718		5	5	1	2	16	1	1,523	57
Basilan.....	29	10		6	2	1		1	1		8
Batán.....	1,994	1,048		36	312		8	38	380	1	171
Batangas.....	10,843	6,222		30	199	10	20	50	195	3,424	693
Benguet.....	3	2			1						
Bohol.....	3,556	2,098		5	122	8	21	28	190	933	151
Bulacán.....	4,097	2,413		86	528	29	247	35	178	44	537
Cagayán.....	2,867	2,484		16	94	14	22	5	31	30	171
Cápiz.....	6,454	3,447		33	12	4	517	61	179	2,036	165
Cavite.....	3,052	1,468		56	195	29		46	172	625	461
Cebu.....	8,699	3,846	503	223	445	24		112	291	2,834	421
Cotabato.....	17	9		2	4			1			1
Dapitan.....	172	144		3	1				1	17	6
Dávao.....	150	120			1	1			3	23	2
Ilocos Norte.....	3,783	1,919		7	8		22	11	5	1,580	231
Ilocos Sur.....	4,182	2,376	144	6	39	62	11	40	171	940	393
Iloilo.....	22,641	12,656	516	149	212	28	5	116	262	7,992	705
Isabela.....	1,667	1,007		4	16	11		1			28
Joló.....	2										2
La Laguna.....	5,608	3,562		117	413	39	13	9	229	116	1,110
La Unión.....	3,143	1,797		10	17			10	10	1,144	155
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	302	295								4	3
Leyte.....	6,412	3,527		117	180	5	1	67	91	2,142	282
Manila city.....	3,296	60	977	241	255	129	2	72	83	3	1,474
Marinduque.....	1,134	628		3	12			11	9	435	36
Masbate.....	859	441		2	4	2	9	6	18	297	81
Mindoro.....	832	428		3	11	2		16	15	315	41
Misamis.....	3,586	2,288		20	50	3		41	58	916	210
Negros Occidental.....	8,520	5,220		83	208	11	1	125	133	2,098	641
Negros Oriental.....	2,447	1,258		12	24	1		9	60	1,017	66
Nueva Ecija.....	2,832	1,846		78	365		3		2	151	387
Nueva Vizcaya.....	372	360						3		1	8
Pampanga.....	4,676	1,717		290	864	43	265	129	303	232	833
Pangasinán.....	7,438	4,566		218	125	62	116	111	387	1,227	626
Paragua.....	414	281		1	3			12	2	95	20
Paragua Sur.....	33	22						2	1	2	6
Rizal.....	4,663	1,879		200	663	135	158	98	818	22	690
Romblón.....	649	398			2			5	3	197	44
Samar.....	6,506	3,621		41	55	5	61	29	183	2,372	139
Siasi.....	2				1						1
Sorsogón.....	1,277	881		2	8	1		8	20	329	28
Surigao.....	1,495	899		21	15	1		14	22	406	117
Tárlac.....	1,825	1,386		46	152	1		11	9	23	197
Tawi Tawi.....	1										1
Tayabas.....	3,881	3,030		122	41	7	27	20	19	509	106
Zambales.....	2,171	1,533		37	48	4	69		58	232	190
Zamboanga.....	424	191		24	28		3	16			162
Abra.....	507	289		3	9	5	1	7	2	171	20
Bangued.....	105	77			7	5		4		1	11
Bucay.....	40	16			2			1		18	3
Dolores.....	59	32						1	1	25	
La Paz.....	29	12		1			1			14	1
Pidigan.....	76	39								37	
Pilar.....	12	5								6	1
San Gregorio.....	27	14								12	1
San José.....	29	16								13	
San Juan.....	40	24								16	
San Quintín.....	24	8		1					1	13	1
Tayum.....	35	19								16	
Villavieja.....	31	27		1				1			2

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1924—(Continued.)

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—(Continued.)

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.										All other occupations.
		Farmers and Day laborers in farms and haciendas.	Laborers in mines.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Barbers and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.			
Albay	2,636	1,712	15	13	2		6	16	808	173		
Albay	114	49							39	6		
Bacabuy	123	65	5		1				31	21		
Bagumbay	16	19							6			
Bahia	17	15		1						1		
Bato	95	74	4						15	2		
Calobon	33	23		1					9			
Camalig	285	285										
Caramoran	22	14							8			
Guinobatan	455	296	1						143	15		
Jovellar	233	121		1					110	1		
Legaspi	115	49	1	5					47	13		
Libog	36	11							20	3		
Libón	62	30							29	3		
Ligao	39	19					1		14	3		
Malilipot	55	30							22	4		
Malinao	288	147							140	1		
Manito	14	6					1		4	3		
Oso	169	141		1	1		1		8	17		
Pandán	12	12										
Payo	25	15							10			
Polangui	74	59		2			1	1		11		
Rapapa	7	5										
Tabaco	456	214	7	1			1	13	187	63		
Tinai	42	38		1			1			2		
Viga	62	31							20	1		
Virac	56	33							22	1		
Ambos Camarines	4,350	2,589	48	83	3	2	39	85	1,183	318		
Baso	227	133		6				5	78	7		
Basod	41	20		1					19	1		
Bato	66	13	1	3				17	28	6		
Bombón	42	30					2		3	7		
Buhl	109	84					2	5	10	8		
Bula	34	19							13	2		
Calabanga	122	79		1			1	6	34	2		
Capalonga	15	14										
Caramoran	61	26		2				1	32			
Diet	318	154	6	8			1	2	37	110		
Gainza	102	56							46			
Gua	190	117	1	7			2		57	6		
Indán	97	78		3					15	1		
Iriga	209	100		2					107			
Labo	70	49	2	1					10	8		
Lagonoy	86	35		1					50			
Libmanan	268	163		2			1	12	78	12		
Lupi	14	12							1	1		
Magáro	200	89	5	13			8	11	63	16		
Mambillao	25	15						2		7		
Milao	194	127	1			1	14		46	5		
Minalabag	75	45					2		17	11		
Nabua	257	160	1	11	2		3	7	37	36		
Nueva Cáceres	482	196	15	8					200	18		
Pamplona	73	44	2	6		2	8		13	8		
Paracale	80	70	1					4	1	4		
Pasacao	32	26							6			
Pili	52	50							2			
Quipayo	25	23								2		
Ragay	85	46	9						15	15		
Sagay	97	94								8		
San Fernando	51	36							15			
San José	161	70	2	8			2	1	72	11		
San Vicente	82	26		1						5		
Sipocot	16	8		1				2	1	4		
Sitoma	13		1	1				4	7			
Talisay	164	97		1			2		62	2		
Tigson	178	172		1						5		
Tinambac	87	18						7	12	5		

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
Rizal—Cont'd.										
Bosoboso.	11	7								
Calintá.	104	100				2				
Caloocan.	118	52		1	15					14
Cardona.	81	34						37		30
Jalajala.	109	26		30	21			1	28	7
Las Piñas.	28	26								2
Malibay.	22	22								
Mariquina.	4									
Montalbán.	20	13		3	1					
Morong.	161	139		2	1			7		13
Muntinlupa.	214	84		1	80			35	1	16
Navotas.	352	36		3	74			213	6	14
Novaliches.	49	45			1		1			2
Paranaque.	216	87		4	5		2	3		115
Pasay.	379	117		15	77		19	2	25	124
Pásig.	434	91		17	164	68		5	22	67
Pateros.	95	51			16	16			7	5
Pililla.	111	48					53	3		7
Quisao.	26	14		2			10			
San Felipe Nery.	152	48		52	9	1		2		40
San Juan del Monte.	58	14		28	8	1				1
San Mateo.	68	35		5	14	2		1	1	10
San Pedro Macati.	103	45		3	23					32
Taguig.	259	27		1	61	2	2		133	23
Tambobong.	480	163			1	40		76	165	35
Tanay.	167	69		1	4		74	3	11	5
Taytay.	195	149			30	1			2	13
Teresa.	47	43						1		3
Romblón.	649	398			2			5	3	197
Badajoz.	64	33						2		26
Bantón.	76	37								36
Cajidiocan.	41	36							2	1
Corcuera.	13	8								4
Despujols.	16	8								8
Looc.	45	23			1			3	1	11
Magallanes.	40	23								14
Odióngan.	130	62			1					64
Romblón.	158	126								22
San Fernando.	31	20								11
Santa Fé.	35	22								
Samar.	6,506	3,621		41	55	5	61	29	183	2,372
Almagro.	26	18								8
Balangiga.	114	49		2				1	10	50
Basey.	503	283		2	1		38	7	11	150
Bobón.	126	75								51
Borongan.	176	86			1					89
Calbayog.	132	74			4		23		4	12
Calbiga.	208	127						1		78
Cápul.	16	10								6
Cataman.	107	49				1		1	3	56
Catbalogan.	146	17		6	10				49	62
Catubig.	312	138								173
Gándara.	375	302		6	8					59
Guluan.	329	157			1	1		2	22	145
Hernani.	106	69			1					45
Jiabong.	108	65						1	6	36
La Granja.	20	11								9
Lanang.	69	33								35
Laoang.	411	226			1	2		1	8	178
Lavezares.	14	8								6
Mercedes.	73	40								33
Mondragón.	54	33						1	20	20
Motiong.	206	111		6	4				1	76
Ocuendo.	113	74								39

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboos and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
Benguet	3	2			1						
Kabayan	1	1									
La Trinidad	2	1			1						
Bohol	3,556	2,098		5	122	8	21	28	190	933	151
Alburquerque	66	43			1	1			10	3	8
Anda	43	22								20	1
Antequera	30	30									
Balayón	60	34			2				22		2
Balilián	12	11			1						
Batmanán	1										
Bilar	64	62						1			1
Calape	387	158			3	3		1	20	191	11
Candijay	76	52							5	17	2
Carmen	154	76								72	6
Catigbian	17	17									
Corella	23	20						1			1
Cortés	74	37						1	1	30	5
Davis	127	60			8			7	22	22	8
Dumiao	117	59								58	
Duero	89	38			1				2	46	2
García Hernández	34	14								10	
Guindulman	172	95		1	2			1	2	68	3
Inabanga	349	135		1					21	167	25
Ipil	25	25									
Jagna	104	54							3	44	
Jetafe	84	81		3	3		15	1	9	12	10
Lila	23	15								8	
Loay	132	37			31			3	1	38	22
Loboc	120	115									5
Loón	251	250							1		
Maribojoc	120	88			28				3		1
Panglao	36	33							1		2
Sevilla	72	34						1	1	36	
Sierra Bullones	43	31								12	
Tagbilaran	119	34			31			6	23	1	24
Talibón	111	50			2		6		10	42	1
Tubigon	325	274			2	4		2	20	13	10
Ubay	81	41			4				13	22	1
Valencia	25	22						3			
Bulacán	4,097	2,413		86	528	29	247	35	178	44	537
Angat	92	79		1	1						11
Baliuag	391	155			56		40			23	116
Barasasin	166	51		11	36	14		16	2		36
Bigaa	87	84									3
Bocaue	186	109		3	16	12		2	18	11	15
Bulacán	124	71		4	6	3			27	7	6
Bustos	40	40									
Calumpit	374	167		2	83		68	8	6	3	37
Guiguinto	2	1									1
Malolos	100	60		1	22			3	5		19
Marilao	7	3			1			1			2
Meycauayan	352	191		19	65						77
Noragay	70	67			1						2
Obando	171	46			1			1	119		4
Pambong	157	70		13	3						71
Polo	229	106		2	115			1			5
Pullian	253	107			2		135				9
Quingua	256	141		1	65			1			48
San Ildefonso	78	74		1							3
San José	49	49									
San Miguel	459	335		12	50		4				58
San Rafael	82	80			1						1
Santa Isabel	161	156		2							3
Santa María	211	180		14	4			2	1		10

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
Antique.....	3,328	1,718	.....	5	5	1	2	16	1	1,523	57
Anini-y.....	74	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	43	.....
Antique.....	335	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	175	.....
Barbaza.....	33	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....
Bugason.....	173	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	1
Caritan.....	49	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Culasi.....	157	53	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	77	22
Dao.....	175	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	5
Egafia.....	152	73	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	4
Guijisan.....	51	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....
Guintás.....	110	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	64	.....
Lauaan.....	19	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Pandan.....	266	114	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	148	.....
Patnongón.....	136	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....
San José de Buena- vista.....	186	173	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10
San Pedro.....	170	67	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	96	3
San Remigio.....	88	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Sebaste.....	326	164	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	155	5
Sibalom.....	696	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	345	2
Tibiao.....	52	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Valderrama.....	80	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....
Basilan.....	29	10	.....	6	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	8
Isabela de Basilan ..	29	10	.....	6	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	8
Bataan.....	1,094	1,048	.....	36	312	.....	8	38	380	1	171
Abdcay.....	281	139	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	3	40	.....	21
Bagac.....	68	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2
Balanga.....	339	214	.....	2	26	.....	.....	4	79	.....	14
Dinalupjan.....	66	37	.....	2	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	21
Hermosa.....	44	23	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1	4	.....	10
Mabatan.....	26	20	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Mariveles.....	43	33	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4
Morón.....	125	107	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	11
Orani.....	255	42	.....	5	96	.....	.....	6	93	.....	13
Orión.....	494	214	.....	13	114	.....	.....	7	117	.....	29
Pilar.....	88	44	.....	3	16	.....	.....	4	16	.....	15
Sámal.....	205	112	.....	2	18	.....	8	7	29	.....	29
Batangas.....	10,843	6,222	.....	30	199	10	20	50	195	3,424	693
Balayán.....	352	144	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	3	17	161	14
Batangas.....	631	342	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	7	266	4
Banan.....	935	344	.....	.....	21	1	.....	1	51	472	45
Calacá.....	247	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	118	1
Calatagan.....	257	217	.....	2	3	.....	20	1	13	.....	1
Cuenca.....	285	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	85	32
Ibaán.....	374	199	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	157	6
Lemery.....	452	161	.....	2	41	3	.....	1	44	126	74
Liang.....	209	84	.....	4	1	.....	.....	3	6	100	11
Lipá.....	1,890	1,227	.....	1	17	.....	.....	2	.....	630	13
Loboó.....	302	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	147	1
Nasugbu.....	529	267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	251	1
Rosario.....	351	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	129	.....
San José.....	202	110	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	24
San Juan de Booboc.....	886	883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
San Luis.....	321	138	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	22	153	5
Santo Tomás.....	430	297	.....	20	29	.....	.....	18	.....	16	50
Taal.....	984	397	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	8	11	301	224
Talissay.....	356	197	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	154	4
Tanauan.....	562	341	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	16	179
Taysán.....	147	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuy.....	141	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	76	2

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
Benguet	3	2			1					
Katayan	1	1								
La Trinidad	2	1			1					
Bohol	3,556	2,098		5	122	8	21	28	190	933
Alburquerque	66	43			1	1			10	3
Anda	43	22								20
Antequeria	30	30								
Bacayón	60	34			2				22	
Balibisan	12	11			1					
Batumanán	1	1								
Bilar	64	62						1		1
Calape	387	158			3	3		1	20	191
Candijay	76	52							5	17
Carmen	154	76								72
Catigbian	17	17								
Corella	23	20						1		1
Cortés	74	37						1	1	30
Dauis	127	60			8			7	22	22
Dumiso	117	59								58
Duro	89	38			1				2	46
García Hernández	24	14								10
Guindulman	172	95		1	2			1	2	68
Inabanga	349	135		1					21	167
Ipid	25	25								
Jagna	104	54			3				3	44
Jetafe	84	31		3	3		15	1	9	12
LEA	23	15								8
Loay	132	37			31			3	1	38
Loboc	120	115								
Loón	251	250							1	
Maribojoc	120	88			28				3	
Panglao	36	33							1	
Sevilla	72	34						1	1	36
Sierra Bullones	43	31								12
Tagbilaran	119	34			31			6	23	1
Talibón	111	50			2		6		10	42
Tubigon	325	274			2	4		2	20	18
Ubay	81	41			4				13	22
Valencia	25	22						3		
Bulacán	4,097	2,413		86	528	29	247	35	178	44
Angat	92	79		1	1					
Baliuag	391	156			56		40			23
Barasoain	166	51		11	36	14		16	2	
Bigá	87	84								
Bocaue	186	109		3	16	12		2	18	11
Bulacán	124	71		4	6	3			27	7
Bustos	40	40								
Calumpit	374	167		2	83		68	8	6	3
Guiguintó	1	1								
Malolos	100	50		1	22			3	5	
Marilao	7	3			1			1		
Meycauayan	352	191		19	65					
Norzagaray	70	67			1					
Obando	171	46			1			1	119	
Prombong	157	70		13	3					
Polo	229	106		2	115			1		
Pullian	253	107			2		135			
Quindigua	256	141		1	65			1		
San Ildefonso	78	74		1						
San José	49	49								
San Miguel	459	335		12	50		4			
San Rafael	82	80			1					
Santa Isabel	161	156		2						
Santa María	211	180		14	4			2	1	

[illegible]

TABLE 6.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, municipality, and principal island, by occupation of decedents: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES, COMANDANCIAS, AND MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
Cápiz—Cont'd.											
Sigma	154	72						2		78	2
Tangalan	49	48									1
Tapas	26	20						1		4	1
Cavite	3,052	1,468		56	195	29		46	172	625	461
Alfonso	133	75			2					56	
Amadeo	119	51								68	
Bacoar	130	96		8	4	3			5	4	10
Bailén	86	33								53	
Carmona	182	109			18			1		1	53
Cavite	24	2			5	1		1			15
Cavite Viejo	176	69		8	6	18		3	4		68
Corregidor Island	12	5			1						4
Imus	234	188		1	9			2		1	33
Indang	170	84			2					82	2
La Caridad	182	14		25	17			16	59		51
Magallanes	139	87								50	2
Maragondon	145	66								75	4
Méndez Núñez	83	40								43	
Nalc	256	130		8	2			1	12	77	26
Noveleta	39	12		2	4			3		11	7
Pérez Dasmariñas	67	67									
Rosario	88	18		1	3				41	3	22
San Francisco de Malabón	224	97		1	70			7			49
San Roque	85	20		1	7	7		7	12		31
Santa Cruz de Malabón	190	61		1	32			2	18		76
Silang	225	139			13			3		62	8
Ternate	63	5							19	39	
Cebu	8,690	3,846	503	223	445	24		112	291	2,834	421
Alcántara	40	21								19	
Alcoy	37	14								22	1
Alegria	88	41			4				2	41	
Aloguinsán	154	125								29	
Argao	267	141								125	1
Asurías	119	108						1	2	5	3
Badján	130	57							11	58	
Balambán	150	122		4					4	9	5
Bantayán	157	62			10						
Berill	292	171			3				11	80	3
Bogó	56	33			6					118	
Bolboón	81	33						2	3	9	3
Borboón	89	26						1	6	36	5
Cárcar	480	234		1	15			2		9	2
Carmen	111	53						4	2	219	5
Catmon	107	55						1		53	4
Cebu	1,196	15	503	23	210	7		73	81	7	164
Compostela	35	22		2	2			1	4		4
Consolación	118	53		8	35	2		2	6	4	8
Córdova	124	21			18				30	45	10
Dean-Bantayán	83	41			1				3	34	4
Dalaguete	219	116			1				6	92	4
Danao	284	113			14					155	2
Del Pilar	32	22								10	
Dumanjug	195	109								86	
Ginatlan	100	51								49	
Liloan	143	70								72	1
Mabolo	116	69							2	5	13
Madridejos	10	5		8	16			3		4	1
Malabjoc	144	66							1	75	2
Mandana	188	115		1	2	7		1	1	53	8
Medellín	79	43								33	3
Minglanilla	194	95						2	2	94	
Mosbual	118	55		2	3				5	50	3

TABLE 7.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island at specified ages, by color and sex: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

COLOR, SEX, AND PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.		All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Ilocos Norte.....		10,657	1,174	4,328	1,453	952	900	712	1,272	1,040
Brown.....	M..	5,364	618	2,271	761	417	414	379	623	499
	F..	5,286	555	2,056	692	535	483	333	648	539
White.....	M..	4	1	1			1			2
	F..	1					1			
Yellow.....	M..	1							1	
	F..	1					1			
Mixed.....	M..									
	F..									
Ilocos Sur.....		12,694	1,164	4,365	2,315	1,145	1,294	925	1,656	994
Brown.....	M..	6,711	674	2,420	1,233	508	642	510	910	488
	F..	5,980	490	1,945	1,081	637	651	414	746	506
White.....	M..	1						1		
	F..	1								
Mixed.....	M..	1					1			
	F..	1			1					
Iloilo.....		51,153	3,435	11,951	10,493	5,139	6,506	5,234	7,891	3,939
Brown.....	M..	26,064	1,882	6,331	5,531	2,265	3,042	2,705	4,138	2,062
	F..	24,822	1,529	5,570	4,935	2,844	3,422	2,490	3,691	1,870
Yellow.....	M..	77	1	2	8	10	19	15	20	8
	F..	136	16	30	15	13	15	18	33	12
Black.....	M..	12			2	1	4	3	1	1
	F..	5					3		2	
Mixed.....	M..	18	4	10	1	4		2	1	1
	F..	19	3	8	1	2	1	1	5	1
Isabela.....		4,584	571	1,961	799	371	419	302	534	198
Brown.....	M..	2,490	298	1,050	439	175	241	167	303	115
	F..	2,075	273	909	358	194	173	131	227	83
White.....	M..	3		1		1	1			
	F..	3		1	2					
Yellow.....	M..	11				1	4	3	3	
	F..	1						1		
Black.....	M..	1							1	
	F..	1								
Joló.....		2					1		1	
Yellow.....	M..	2					1		1	
La Laguna.....		15,918	1,890	4,697	2,281	1,686	1,919	1,695	2,305	1,335
Brown.....	M..	8,186	1,036	2,524	1,210	779	863	899	1,224	687
	F..	7,700	853	2,171	1,069	903	1,047	787	1,075	648
Yellow.....	M..	22			1	2	8	9	2	
	F..	3		1	1				1	
Black.....	M..	4	1	1		1	1		1	
	F..	2							2	
Mixed.....	F..	1				1				
La Unión.....		8,821	748	2,878	1,831	937	917	591	1,006	661
Brown.....	M..	4,694	403	1,583	1,005	447	441	327	540	351
	F..	4,124	345	1,294	826	489	476	264	465	310
White.....	M..	1							1	
	F..	1				1				
Mixed.....	M..	1		1						
	F..	1								
Lepanto-Bontoc.....		449	7	95	51	58	78	47	91	29
Brown.....	M..	236	6	43	26	31	34	30	52	20
	F..	211	1	52	25	27	43	17	39	8
White.....	F..	2					1			1
Leyte.....		17,016	1,423	5,431	3,551	1,822	2,056	1,482	1,803	921
Brown.....	M..	9,500	789	3,018	1,979	921	1,065	874	1,108	535
	F..	7,471	632	2,406	1,567	894	982	547	691	384
Yellow.....	M..	25		1		3	7	9	3	2
	F..	5		1	2	1		1		
Black.....	M..	2			1	1				
	F..	3	1	1	1			1		
Mixed.....	M..	4		1	1	1	1			
	F..	6	1	3		1	1		1	

TABLE 7.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island at specified ages, by color and sex: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

COLOR, SEX, AND PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Manila city	15,223	5,354	6,887	880	1,336	2,143	1,394	1,626	957
Brown	M.. 7,699	2,890	3,697	475	678	944	688	807	410
.....	F.. 6,474	2,429	3,137	386	559	844	438	607	503
White	M.. 241	13	22	5	23	77	50	44	20
.....	F.. 52	14	18	2	8	10	2	9	3
Yellow	M.. 720	1	2	8	57	260	215	158	20
.....	F.. 26	4	6	4	8	7	.....	1	.....
Black	M.. 4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Mixed	M.. 3	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	F.. 4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Marinduque	3,222	639	1,195	438	293	224	245	459	368
Brown	M.. 1,626	344	638	235	115	112	112	239	175
.....	F.. 1,592	295	557	203	178	111	132	218	133
Yellow	M.. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....
Masbate	1,881	164	484	302	186	241	181	316	171
Brown	M.. 1,636	88	274	175	80	122	100	183	102
.....	F.. 838	76	210	127	106	116	79	131	69
Yellow	M.. 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....
Mixed	M.. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Mindoro	2,466	270	767	400	288	263	214	352	182
Brown	M.. 1,294	137	394	226	135	129	121	199	90
.....	F.. 1,168	133	373	174	153	134	92	153	89
White	M.. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Yellow	M.. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Misamis	9,038	689	2,656	1,489	922	1,205	1,028	1,264	474
Brown	M.. 4,907	375	1,470	786	456	641	601	712	241
.....	F.. 4,125	313	1,185	703	464	564	427	551	231
White	M.. 1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow	M.. 5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2
Negros Occidental	24,461	2,125	7,150	4,981	2,345	3,309	2,409	2,906	1,361
Brown	M.. 13,529	1,117	3,776	2,779	1,120	1,801	1,507	1,747	799
.....	F.. 10,923	1,008	3,374	2,202	1,224	1,506	901	1,157	560
White	M.. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Yellow	M.. 7	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	1
Negros Oriental	5,972	836	1,809	850	645	712	561	931	464
Brown	M.. 3,075	489	983	441	320	344	298	473	216
.....	F.. 2,887	346	824	408	325	365	262	455	248
White	M.. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	F.. 2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Yellow	M.. 4	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
.....	F.. 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mixed	M.. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Nueva Ecija	8,487	1,502	3,081	1,354	770	1,029	704	954	595
Brown	M.. 4,512	826	1,739	758	294	466	386	540	329
.....	F.. 3,965	675	1,341	596	474	560	316	412	266
White	M.. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	F.. 3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Yellow	M.. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Mixed	M.. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	F.. 1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nueva Vizcaya	1,228	131	425	182	138	147	99	167	70
Brown	M.. 637	72	231	73	64	59	65	100	45
.....	F.. 589	59	194	109	73	88	34	67	24
White	M.. 2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pampanga	14,383	2,630	5,756	2,251	1,188	1,535	1,108	1,558	987
Brown	M.. 7,440	1,455	3,130	1,177	496	674	582	865	516
.....	F.. 6,934	1,174	2,624	1,074	691	857	525	693	470
Yellow	M.. 4	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	F.. 4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Mixed	M.. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

TABLE 7.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island at specified ages, by color and sex: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

COLOR, SEX, AND PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Pangasinán	24,701	3,153	8,940	3,787	2,401	2,826	1,819	2,903	2,025
Brown	M.. 13,208	1,795	4,994	2,143	1,009	1,359	1,004	1,639	1,060
White	F.. 11,447	1,352	3,940	1,642	1,385	1,454	807	1,263	956
Yellow	M.. 22	1	1	1	4	7	3	1	5
Mixed	F.. 6	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Black	M.. 4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Paragua	611	41	120	68	75	85	96	121	46
Brown	M.. 295	23	52	39	29	41	53	64	17
White	F.. 287	18	65	24	43	40	36	54	25
Yellow	M.. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black	F.. 8	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1
Mixed	M.. 13	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Black	F.. 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Paragua Sur	53	10	15	4	4	6	9	13	2
Brown	M.. 30	6	8	2	4	7	7	7	2
Rizal	F.. 23	4	7	4	2	2	2	6	1
Brown	11,883	1,808	4,086	1,537	1,039	1,491	1,096	1,726	908
White	M.. 6,197	980	2,212	816	447	720	575	982	445
Yellow	F.. 5,639	817	1,859	714	589	762	513	741	461
Black	M.. 6	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black	M.. 15	1	2	2	1	5	3	1	1
Mixed	F.. 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black	M.. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 7	4	5	2	2	2	2	1	1
Romblón	1,422	270	565	151	118	135	110	218	125
Brown	M.. 775	147	303	86	48	68	60	134	76
White	F.. 643	123	262	65	70	67	49	82	48
Yellow	M.. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samar	13,614	254	3,327	2,880	1,427	1,550	1,388	2,314	728
Brown	M.. 7,451	140	1,760	1,569	672	829	810	1,859	452
White	F.. 6,154	113	1,566	1,310	754	720	575	983	276
Yellow	M.. 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black	M.. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Siasi	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yellow	M.. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sorsogón	4,380	1,364	2,134	346	311	395	252	470	472
Brown	M.. 2,322	720	1,130	184	156	201	144	263	244
White	F.. 2,048	643	1,003	162	154	191	105	205	228
Yellow	M.. 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black	M.. 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Surigao	3,304	234	886	565	303	409	367	505	309
Brown	M.. 1,763	137	471	295	176	217	205	285	114
White	F.. 1,529	97	415	269	185	189	157	219	85
Yellow	M.. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mixed	F.. 9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black	M.. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 7.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island at specified ages, by color and sex: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

COLOR, SEX, AND PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Tarlac	7,066	1,423	2,054	903	506	743	524	762	516
Brown	M 3,754	512	1,697	485	252	346	271	431	272
Yellow	F 3,330	610	1,356	418	334	306	253	329	244
Mixed	M 2	1	1			1		2	
Tawi Tawi	F 2								
Brown	M 2	1	1			1			
Yellow	M 1	1	1						
Tayabas	M 1					1			
Brown	M 9,418	1,542	3,213	1,122	915	956	848	1,546	818
Yellow	F 5,042	830	1,739	589	464	489	510	840	411
White	M 4,370	712	1,474	533	450	466	387	704	406
Yellow	M 4				1	1	1		1
Mixed	F 1							1	
Zambales	M 6,772	696	2,634	1,220	531	671	513	724	479
Brown	F 3,561	372	1,400	671	239	328	271	418	254
White	M 3,182	324	1,232	548	292	342	240	306	223
Yellow	F 2		1	1			1		
Black	M 1								1
Mixed	M 2							1	1
Zamboanga	M 1								
Brown	M 1,108	62	246	326	172	124	89	111	36
Yellow	F 587	24	114	175	83	67	58	70	20
White	M 496	37	130	149	86	49	27	40	16
Yellow	F 5					3	2		
Black	M 4				4				
Mixed	F 8			1		4	2	1	
	M 2	1	2						
	F 1					1			

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

COLOR, SEX, AND ISLAND.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Bohol	10,535	783	2,884	1,834	1,203	11,191	1,014	1,304	815
Brown	M 5,419	463	1,613	1,053	554	531	501	781	386
White	F 4,908	320	1,270	781	648	658	513	612	426
Yellow	M 8		1			2			1
Black	F 1				1			1	2
Cebu	M 4								
Brown	M 18,966	2,637	6,304	3,004	1,941	2,050	1,684	2,697	1,275
Yellow	F 9,899	1,375	3,357	1,632	973	997	856	1,408	656
White	M 8,911	1,245	2,912	1,341	954	1,022	805	1,266	611
Black	F 14	4	4			6		8	1
Mixed	M 5	1	2	1		2			
Yellow	F 47			1	5	13	17	11	
Black	M 28	3	14	5	3	1		2	3
Mixed	F 17	5	8	4	2	1		1	1
	M 15		1		2	6	2	1	3
	F 19	4	6		2	2	4	5	
Leyte	M 15,383	1,386	4,745	3,224	1,691	1,909	1,313	1,617	884
Brown	F 8,582	765	2,646	1,795	853	987	796	995	510
Yellow	M 6,767	619	2,093	1,424	831	913	506	618	372
Black	F 25		1		3	7	9	8	2
Mixed	M 2		1	2	1		1		
	F 2			1	1				
	M 3	1	1	1			1		
	F 4		1	1					
	M 5	1	2	1	1	1		1	

TABLE 7.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island at specified ages, by color and sex: 1902—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS—Continued.

COLOR, SEX, AND ISLAND.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over and unknown.
Luzón.....	248,831	37,565	93,980	37,177	21,968	26,347	19,244	30,901	19,214
Brown.....	M.. 130,332	20,661	50,899	20,038	9,917	12,454	10,225	17,016	9,783
F.. 117,109	16,842	42,980	17,102	11,921	13,450	8,681	13,619	9,356	
White.....	M.. 316	15	25	9	34	101	65	49	33
F.. 75	16	23	5	10	17	4	11	5	
Yellow.....	M.. 849	6	10	11	64	295	255	188	26
F.. 44	6	10	7	11	12	1	3		
Black.....	M.. 26	2	3	1	5	5	3	5	4
F.. 6							1	4	1
Mixed.....	M.. 37	10	15	1	3	8	5	2	3
F.. 37	7	15	3	3	5	4	4	3	
Marinduque.....	3,222	639	1,195	438	293	224	245	459	368
Brown.....	M.. 1,626	344	638	235	115	112	112	239	175
F.. 1,592	295	557	203	178	111	132	218	193	
Yellow.....	M.. 4					1	1	2	
Masbate.....	1,574	88	367	276	167	220	159	258	127
Brown.....	M.. 863	46	207	161	71	112	92	145	75
F.. 705	42	160	115	96	105	65	112	52	
Yellow.....	M.. 4					2	2		
Mixed.....	M.. 2					1		1	
Mindanao.....	12,572	799	3,580	2,251	1,359	1,605	1,348	1,761	668
Brown.....	M.. 6,859	431	1,961	1,201	681	852	789	1,021	354
F.. 5,656	363	1,611	1,046	669	739	545	734	812	
White.....	M.. 12				2	5	5		
F.. 6	1	1			4	1			
Yellow.....	M.. 23			1	3	7	6	4	2
F.. 9	3	4	1				2	2	
Black.....	M.. 2		1	1					
F.. 4		1	1			1	1		
Mixed.....	M.. 1	1	1						
F.. 1									
Mindoro.....	2,231	216	629	362	276	253	204	338	169
Brown.....	M.. 1,178	104	327	204	129	124	116	192	86
F.. 1,049	112	302	158	147	129	87	146	80	
White.....	M.. 3								3
Yellow.....	M.. 1						1		
Negros.....	29,805	2,841	8,730	5,762	2,949	3,956	2,910	3,739	1,759
Brown.....	M.. 16,293	1,535	4,641	3,180	1,416	2,122	1,776	2,174	984
F.. 13,493	1,305	4,087	2,581	1,532	1,828	1,132	1,560	773	
White.....	M.. 4					2		1	1
F.. 2			1			1			
Yellow.....	M.. 11	1	1		1	3	2	3	1
F.. 1		1							
Mixed.....	M.. 1							1	
Panay.....	72,535	5,026	18,084	14,522	6,828	8,641	6,969	11,355	6,136
Brown.....	M.. 36,433	2,745	9,615	7,646	2,966	3,884	3,470	5,749	3,101
F.. 35,828	2,256	8,418	6,849	3,831	4,714	3,458	5,642	3,079	
White.....	M.. 2	1	1				1		
F.. 82	1	2	8	11	20	16	22		
Yellow.....	M.. 136	16	30	15	13	15	18	23	12
F.. 12			2	1	4	3	1	1	
Black.....	M.. 5				3		2		
F.. 18	4	10	1	4		2	1	1	
Mixed.....	M.. 19	3	8	1	2	1	1	5	1
Samar.....	11,934	177	2,905	2,542	1,255	1,361	1,248	2,014	669
Brown.....	M.. 6,550	93	1,526	1,385	600	739	724	1,192	384
F.. 5,376	83	1,378	1,156	654	621	622	820	225	
White.....	M.. 3	1	1					2	
F.. 2						1	1		
Yellow.....	M.. 2				1		1		
F.. 1				1					

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	442,656	440,043	450	1,288	107	170
Typhoid fever	1,689	1,641	9	19		
Malarial fever	118,476	118,280	18	138	30	30
Smallpox	14,880	14,840	9		6	5
Measles	2,738	2,736	1	1		
Scarlet fever	238	238				
Whooping cough	364	364				
Diphtheria and croup	1,567	1,564		3		
Influenza	1,929	1,915	2	4	2	2
Asiatic cholera	137,506	136,324	198	604	31	58
Cholera nostras	391	389		22		
Dysentery	16,180	16,086	27	61	3	3
Bubonic plague	66	62		4		
Leprosy	330	198		12		
Beri-beri	5,686	5,553	1	107	1	4
Dengue	305	305				
Tuberculosis of lungs	29,343	29,044	15	161	8	15
Tuberculous meningitis	41	38	3			
Other forms of tuberculosis	250	255	2	2		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	301	296	4	12		
Simple meningitis	1,087	1,077	6	4		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1,083	1,049	14	20		
Organic diseases of heart	556	532	10	16		
Bronchitis	2,944	2,913	3	24		4
Pneumonia	609	586	4	10		
Diseases of stomach	5,318	5,291	7	11	6	3
Diarrhea and enteritis	13,751	13,686	15	36	1	3
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	82	73	1	2	1	
Cirrhosis of liver	57	49	2	6		
Nephritis and Bright's disease	223	300	5	18		
Diseases of female genital organs	259	257	1	1		
Puerperal septicemia	223	223	1			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	2,940	2,934	2	1		3
Congenital debility and malformations	723	712	7	1		3
Senile debility	6,397	6,384	5	8		
Suicide	47	38	5	3	1	
Other deaths from external causes	3,083	3,061	10	19	1	2
Other diseases	56,183	55,954	55	132	12	30
Unknown or ill-defined causes	14,420	14,333	13	42	14	18

PROVINCE OF ABRA.

All causes	1,296	1,283			12	1
Malarial fever	398	396			2	
Smallpox	1	1				
Measles	2	2				
Asiatic cholera	464	460			3	1
Dysentery	41	40			1	
Bubonic plague	1	1				
Beri-beri	6	6				
Tuberculosis of lungs	183	129			4	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	2				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	2	2				
Organic diseases of heart	1	1				
Bronchitis	4	4				
Diseases of stomach	11	11				
Diarrhea and enteritis	28	23				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1				1	
Diseases of female genital organs	1	1				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	19	19				
Senile debility	16	16				
Deaths from external causes	6	6				
Other diseases	123	122			1	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	41	41				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ALBAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	11,564	11,544	.....	8	1	11
Typhoid fever	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	3,103	3,101	.....	1	.....	1
Smallpox	1,239	1,239	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	52	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	480	478	.....	1	.....	1
Cholera nostras	73	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	279	279	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	187	187	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dengue	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	815	814	.....	1	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	158	155	.....	.....	.....	3
Pneumonia	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	422	420	.....	1	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	349	349	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	151	150	.....	.....	.....	1
Congenital debility and malformations	8	7	.....	.....	.....	1
Senile debility	625	625	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	71	70	.....	1	.....	.....
Other diseases	3,109	3,103	.....	2	.....	4
Unknown or ill-defined causes	235	234	.....	1	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF AMBOS CAMARINES.

All causes	10,872	10,832	6	27	.....	7
Typhoid fever	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	2,634	2,625	.....	9	.....	.....
Smallpox	1,189	1,187	1	.....	.....	1
Measles	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	1,144	1,140	2	1	.....	1
Cholera nostras	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	327	323	1	2	.....	1
Leprosy	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	494	485	.....	8	.....	1
Dengue	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,309	1,304	1	4	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	72	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	375	372	.....	2	.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis	209	209	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	169	169	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	474	474	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases	1,929	1,927	.....	.....	.....	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes	319	317	1	1	.....	.....

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ANTIQUE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	7,411	7,410	1			
Typhoid fever.....	18	18				
Malarial fever.....	3,181	3,181				
Smallpox.....	178	178				
Measles.....	8	8				
Whooping cough.....	4	4				
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2				
Influenza.....	60	60				
Asiatic cholera.....	827	827				
Cholera nostras.....	12	12				
Dysentery.....	372	372				
Leprosy.....	1	1				
Beri-beri.....	19	19				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	826	826				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	6				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	7	7				
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	8				
Bronchitis.....	3	3				
Pneumonia.....	4	4				
Diseases of stomach.....	32	32				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	984	984				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	49	49				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	34	34				
Senile debility.....	124	124				
Suicide.....	2	2				
Other deaths from external causes.....	44	44				
Other diseases.....	393	392	1			
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	265	265				

COMANDANCIA OF BASILAN.

All causes	59	57		2		
Malarial fever.....	12	12				
Whooping cough.....	1	1				
Asiatic cholera.....	3	2		1		
Dysentery.....	6	6				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	8	7		1		
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	2				
Bronchitis.....	6	6				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	1	1				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	1				
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	2				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	3	3				
Senile debility.....	1	1				
Other diseases.....	10	10				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3	3				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BATAÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	4,479	4,472	2	3	1	1
Typhoid fever.....	10	10				
Malarial fever.....	613	611		2		
Smallpox.....	3	3				
Measles.....	11	11				
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2				
Influenza.....	2	2				
Asiatic cholera.....	2,252	2,247	2	1	1	1
Cholera nostras.....	1	1				
Dysentery.....	218	218				
Beri-beri.....	29	29				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	406	406				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	7	7				
Simple meningitis.....	8	8				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	13	13				
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	2				
Bronchitis.....	5	5				
Pneumonia.....	6	6				
Diseases of stomach.....	63	63				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	127	127				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	31	31				
Senile debility.....	20	20				
Suicide.....	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes.....	17	17				
Other diseases.....	598	598				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	32	32				

PROVINCE OF BATANGAS.

All causes	34,257	34,254	1	2		
Typhoid fever.....	69	69				
Malarial fever.....	13,216	13,216				
Smallpox.....	44	44				
Measles.....	839	839				
Scarlet fever.....	224	224				
Whooping cough.....	3	3				
Diphtheria and croup.....	49	49				
Influenza.....	93	93				
Asiatic cholera.....	10,383	10,383				
Cholera nostras.....	10	10				
Dysentery.....	1,784	1,784				
Bubonic plague.....	2	2				
Leprosy.....	2	2				
Beri-beri.....	282	281		1		
Dengue.....	47	47				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,747	1,746		1		
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	6				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	14	14				
Simple meningitis.....	8	8				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	65	65				
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	2				
Bronchitis.....	215	215				
Pneumonia.....	19	19				
Diseases of stomach.....	518	518				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	953	953				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1				
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	15	15				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	15	15				
Puerperal septicemia.....	12	12				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	176	176				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1				
Senile debility.....	84	84				
Suicide.....	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes.....	167	166		1		
Other diseases.....	2,820	2,820				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	370	370				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BENGUET.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	7	7				
Malarial fever	4	4				
Asiatic cholera	1	1				
Senile debility	1	1				
Other diseases	1	1				

PROVINCE OF BOHOL.

All causes	10,851	10,843	4	4		
Typhoid fever	15	15				
Malarial fever	2,748	2,748				
Smallpox	425	424	1			
Measles	48	48				
Influenza	31	31				
Asiatic cholera	4,883	4,879	2	2		
Dysentery	279	279				
Leprosy	3	3				
Beri-beri	30	30				
Tuberculosis of lungs	542	541		1		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	11	11				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	12	11	1			
Bronchitis	12	11		1		
Pneumonia	18	18				
Diseases of stomach	78	78				
Diarrhea and enteritis	420	420				
Diseases of female genital organs	2	2				
Puerperal septicemia	13	13				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	28	28				
Congenital debility and malformations	9	9				
Senile debility	173	173				
Suicide	2	2				
Other deaths from external causes	97	97				
Other diseases	636	636				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	336	336				

PROVINCE OF BULACÁN.

All causes	13,015	12,985	9	8	2	11
Typhoid fever	164	163		1		
Malarial fever	2,041	2,039	1			1
Smallpox	248	248				
Measles	47	47				
Whooping cough	6	6				
Diphtheria and croup	15	15				
Influenza	64	64				
Asiatic cholera	2,494	2,484	7		2	1
Cholera nostras	208	208				
Dysentery	413	413				
Leprosy	1	1				
Beri-beri	198	198				
Dengue	8	8				
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,602	1,608		1		3
Other forms of tuberculosis	102	102				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	12	12				
Simple meningitis	46	46				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	34	34				
Organic diseases of heart	11	11				
Bronchitis	74	74				
Pneumonia	17	17				
Diseases of stomach	64	64				
Diarrhea and enteritis	275	274				1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	5	5				
Cirrhosis of liver	1	1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease	16	16				
Diseases of female genital organs	7	7				
Puerperal septicemia	9	9				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	156	155				1
Congenital debility and malformations	29	29				
Senile debility	396	394		2		
Suicide	2	2				
Other deaths from external causes	80	80				
Other diseases	3,978	3,974		2		2
Unknown or ill-defined causes	192	187	1	2		2

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAGAYÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	9,783	9,763	9	11		
Malarial fever	2,724	2,721		3		
Smallpox	2,418	2,418				
Measles	111	111				
Scarlet fever	1	1				
Whooping cough	53	53				
Diphtheria and croup	2	2				
Influenza	10	10				
Asiatic cholera	1,375	1,373		2		
Dysentery	249	247				
Leprosy	8	8				
Beri-beri	57	56	1			
Tuberculosis of lungs	557	555		2		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	2				
Simple meningitis	9	9				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	17	17				
Organic diseases of heart	9	9				
Bronchitis	27	27				
Pneumonia	3	3				
Diseases of stomach	51	51				
Diarrhea and enteritis	561	559	2			
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1		1			
Diseases of female genital organs	2	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	46	46				
Congenital debility and malformations	1	1				
Senile debility	73	73				
Suicide	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes	41	41				
Other diseases	1,274	1,270	3	1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes	100	97		3		

PROVINCE OF CAPIZ.

All causes	15,564	15,558	1	5		
Typhoid fever	32	32				
Malarial fever	3,254	3,254				
Smallpox	694	694				
Whooping cough	14	14				
Diphtheria and croup	2	2				
Influenza	231	231				
Asiatic cholera	5,903	5,900	1	2		
Dysentery	1,339	1,338		1		
Bubonic plague	10	10				
Leprosy	4	4				
Beri-beri	263	263				
Dengue	9	9				
Tuberculosis of lungs	949	949				
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	4	4				
Simple meningitis	1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	23	23				
Organic diseases of heart	2	2				
Bronchitis	32	32				
Pneumonia	2	1		1		
Diseases of stomach	163	163				
Diarrhea and enteritis	585	585				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	1				
Diseases of female genital organs	7	7				
Puerperal septicemia	3	3				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	51	51				
Congenital debility and malformations	4	4				
Senile debility	105	105				
Deaths from external causes	146	146				
Other diseases	761	761				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	968	967		1		

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1905—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAVITE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes.....	8,983	8,978		7		
Typhoid fever.....	32	32				
Malarial fever.....	2,073	2,071		2		
Smallpox.....	289	289				
Measles.....	63	63				
Scarlet fever.....	12	12				
Whooping cough.....	2	2				
Diphtheria and croup.....	3	3				
Influenza.....	28	28				
Asiatic cholera.....	1,898	1,898				
Cholera nostras.....	1	1				
Dysentery.....	374	374				
Leprosy.....	2	2				
Beri-beri.....	87	87				
Dengue.....	6	6				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	744	742		2		
Tuberculous meningitis.....	17	17				
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	5	5				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	16	16				
Simple meningitis.....	20	20				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	36	36				
Organic diseases of heart.....	9	9				
Bronchitis.....	96	96		1		
Pneumonia.....	23	23				
Diseases of stomach.....	378	378				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	511	511				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	3	3				
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	10	10				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	19	19				
Puerperal septicemia.....	5	5				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	67	67				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1				
Senile debility.....	81	81				
Suicide.....	2	2				
Other deaths from external causes.....	55	54		1		
Other diseases.....	1,762	1,761		1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	257	257				

PROVINCE OF CEBÚ.

All causes.....	20,920	20,775	19	47	45	34
Typhoid fever.....	30	30				
Malarial fever.....	7,020	6,993	3	12	3	9
Smallpox.....	1,269	1,261	1		6	1
Measles.....	145	144		1		
Scarlet fever.....	3	3				
Whooping cough.....	112	112				
Diphtheria and croup.....	18	18				
Influenza.....	65	65				
Asiatic cholera.....	5,800	5,761	7	9	12	11
Cholera nostras.....	1	1				
Dysentery.....	216	215	1			
Bubonic plague.....	13	13				
Leprosy.....	20	20				
Beri-beri.....	673	662		9		2
Dengue.....	1	1				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,001	994		3	1	3
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	3				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	24	24				
Simple meningitis.....	20	19		1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	20	19		1		
Organic diseases of heart.....	11	10	1			
Bronchitis.....	64	64				
Pneumonia.....	4	4				
Diseases of stomach.....	269	264			4	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	154	150	1	2	1	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	7		2		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	6				
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	9				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	144	144				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	157	157				
Senile debility.....	163	163				
Suicide.....	7	7				
Other deaths from external causes.....	142	140		1		1
Other diseases.....	1,572	1,555	5	4	8	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,755	1,737		2	10	6

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF COTTABATO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	35	21	2	9	2	1
Malarial fever.....	5	4		1		
Asiatic cholera.....	14	11	1		2	
Dysentery.....	2			2		
Beri-beri.....	1	1				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	2	1		1		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1		1			
Senile debility.....	1			1		
Other diseases.....	6	4		1	1	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3			3		

COMANDANCIA OF DAPITAN.

All causes	397	395		2		
Malarial fever.....	152	152				
Dysentery.....	33	32		1		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	8	8				
Diseases of stomach.....	7	7				
Deaths from external causes.....	5	5				
Other diseases.....	7	7				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	185	184		1		

COMANDANCIA OF DÁVAO.

All causes	557	551	5			1
Typhoid fever.....	5	5				
Malarial fever.....	256	255				1
Whooping cough.....	8	8				
Influenza.....	1	1				
Dysentery.....	49	45	4			
Leprosy.....	3	3				
Beri-beri.....	2	2				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	28	28				
Bronchitis.....	2	2				
Diseases of stomach.....	3	3				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	56	56				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	9	9				
Deaths from external causes.....	4	4				
Other diseases.....	48	47	1			
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	83	83				

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE.

All causes	10,657	10,650	5	1		1
Typhoid fever.....	4	4				
Malarial fever.....	2,236	2,236				
Smallpox.....	233	233				
Measles.....	3	3				
Influenza.....	13	13				
Asiatic cholera.....	3,907	3,906	2			
Dysentery.....	1,057	1,057				
Leprosy.....	11	11				
Beri-beri.....	28	28				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	488	486		1		1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	3				
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	8				
Bronchitis.....	6	6				
Pneumonia.....	12	12				
Diseases of stomach.....	53	53				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	618	617	1			
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9	9				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	68	68				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	14	14				
Senile debility.....	359	358	1			
Suicide.....	5	5				
Other deaths from external causes.....	64	64				
Other diseases.....	1,142	1,141	1			
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	315	315				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	12,694	12,691	1			2
Typhoid fever.....	58	58				
Malarial fever.....	1,214	1,214				
Smallpox.....	4	4				
Measles.....	3	3				
Whooping cough.....	1	1				
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1				
Influenza.....	6	6				
Asiatic cholera.....	8,187	8,185	1			1
Dysentery.....	298	298				
Leprosy.....	7	7				
Beri-beri.....	13	13				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	521	520				1
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	1				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	12	12				
Simple meningitis.....	2	2				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	28	28				
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	8				
Bronchitis.....	12	12				
Pneumonia.....	96	96				
Diseases of stomach.....	67	67				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	419	419				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	6				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	50	50				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	4	4				
Senile debility.....	275	275				
Deaths from external causes.....	52	52				
Other diseases.....	1,214	1,214				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	144	144				

PROVINCE OF ILOÍLO.

All causes.....	51,153	50,886		213	17	37
Typhoid fever.....	98	91		2		
Malarial fever.....	16,572	16,517		51	4	
Smallpox.....	33	33				
Measles.....	37	37				
Scarlet fever.....	7	7				
Whooping cough.....	7	7				
Diphtheria and croup.....	696	692		3		
Influenza.....	330	322		6	2	
Asiatic cholera.....	21,772	21,717		27	6	22
Cholera nostras.....	54	32		22		
Dysentery.....	645	632		10	2	1
Leprosy.....	5	5				
Beri-beri.....	168	158		9	1	
Dengue.....	49	49				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	2,028	1,996		30		2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	3				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	26	26				
Simple meningitis.....	60	60				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	31	30		1		
Organic diseases of heart.....	55	51		3		1
Bronchitis.....	76	75				1
Pneumonia.....	2	2				
Diseases of stomach.....	106	105		3		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	812	804		7		1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	2				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	7		2		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	5	5				
Puerperal septicemia.....	7	7				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	104	104				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	114	114				
Senile debility.....	438	434		4		
Deaths from external causes.....	234	232		1	1	
Other diseases.....	3,824	3,793		23	1	7
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	2,748	2,737				2

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ISABELA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	4,584	4,565	6	11	2	.....
Typhoid fever	2	2				
Malarial fever	1,357	1,348		7	2	
Smallpox	569	565	4			
Measles	9	9				
Influenza	5	5				
Asiatic cholera	861	859	1	1		
Dysentery	267	266		1		
Bubonic plague	2	2				
Leprosy	1	1				
Beri-beri	23	23				
Tuberculosis of lungs	257	255		2		
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2				
Simple meningitis	7	7				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	17	17				
Organic diseases of heart	21	21				
Bronchitis	18	18				
Pneumonia	6	6				
Diseases of stomach	115	114	1			
Diarrhea and enteritis	436	436				
Nephritis and Bright's disease	6	6				
Diseases of female genital organs	1	1				
Puerperal septicemia	5	5				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	11	11				
Senile debility	9	9				
Suicide	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes	36	36				
Other diseases	369	369				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	171	171				

COMANDANCIA OF JOLÓ.

All causes	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Malarial fever	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF LA LAGUNA.

All causes	15,918	15,886	.....	25	6	1
Typhoid fever	56	56				
Malarial fever	4,877	4,870		5	2	
Smallpox	2	2				
Measles	34	34				
Diphtheria and croup	6	6				
Influenza	52	52				
Asiatic cholera	4,763	4,751		11		1
Dysentery	806	804		2		
Leprosy	3	3				
Beri-beri	241	240		1		
Dengue	3	3				
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,987	1,982		3	2	
Other forms of tuberculosis	7	7				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3	3				
Simple meningitis	10	10				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	86	85		1		
Organic diseases of heart	6	6				
Bronchitis	72	72				
Pneumonia	10	10				
Diseases of stomach	342	341			1	
Diarrhea and enteritis	502	502				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	4	4				
Nephritis and Bright's disease	10	10				
Diseases of female genital organs	8	8				
Puerperal septicemia	8	8				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	135	135				
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3				
Senile debility	91	91				
Suicide	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes	79	79				
Other diseases	1,514	1,512		1	1	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	197	196		1		

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA UNIÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	8,821	8,818	1			2
Typhoid fever.....	170	170				
Malarial fever.....	1,008	1,008				
Smallpox.....	449	448				1
Measles.....	13	13				
Whooping cough.....	3	3				
Influenza.....	5	5				
Asiatic cholera.....	4,647	4,645	1			1
Dysentery.....	696	696				
Leprosy.....	4	4				
Beri-beri.....	30	30				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	833	833				
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	20	20				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	6				
Simple meningitis.....	30	30				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	21	21				
Organic diseases of heart.....	4	4				
Bronchitis.....	10	10				
Pneumonia.....	17	17				
Diseases of stomach.....	84	84				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	98	98				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	6				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	41	41				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8	8				
Senile debility.....	184	184				
Deaths from external causes.....	10	10				
Other diseases.....	876	876				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	48	48				

PROVINCE OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

All causes	449	447	2			
Malarial fever.....	386	386				
Asiatic cholera.....	10	10				
Dysentery.....	8	7	1			
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	12	12				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	3	2	1			
Senile debility.....	5	5				
Other diseases.....	12	12				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	11	11				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LEYTE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	17,016	16,971	.....	80	5	10
Typhoid fever	37	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	5,011	5,002	.....	6	1	2
Smallpox	2,465	2,464	.....	.....	.....	1
Measles	162	162	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	48	47	.....	.....	.....	1
Asiatic cholera	3,618	3,611	.....	5	1	1
Cholera nostras	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	269	268	.....	1	.....	.....
Bubonic plague	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	381	377	.....	4	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	594	592	.....	2	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	34	34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	74	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	102	101	.....	1	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	722	722	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	116	116	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	163	163	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	132	130	.....	2	.....	.....
Other diseases	1,523	1,521	.....	2	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1,426	1,412	.....	6	3	5

CITY OF MANILA.

All causes	15,223	14,173	293	746	4	7
Typhoid fever	131	110	9	12	.....	.....
Malarial fever	320	297	2	21	.....	.....
Smallpox	29	27	2	.....	.....	.....
Measles	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	45	43	2	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	3,428	3,013	125	287	2	1
Dysentery	413	363	14	36	.....	.....
Bubonic plague	10	6	.....	4	.....	.....
Leprosy	53	51	.....	2	.....	.....
Beri-beri	828	762	.....	66	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	993	887	12	93	.....	1
Tuberculous meningitis	22	19	3	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	47	43	2	2	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	39	33	4	2	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	378	370	5	3	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	181	152	12	17	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	209	188	7	13	.....	1
Bronchitis	833	808	3	22	.....	.....
Pneumonia	112	99	4	9	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	114	106	5	3	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	709	672	11	25	.....	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	19	17	.....	2	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	41	33	2	6	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	117	99	5	13	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	72	71	1	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	247	237	7	1	.....	2
Senile debility	281	277	4	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	8	3	3	1	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes	197	179	7	11	.....	.....
Other diseases	5,146	5,022	37	86	.....	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	106	98	3	9	1	.....

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MARINDUQUE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	8,222	3,218		4		
Typhoid fever	17	17				
Malarial fever	1,466	1,466				
Measles	1	1				
Asiatic cholera	265	262		3		
Cholera nostras	1	1				
Dysentery	156	156				
Beri-beri	43	43				
Tuberculosis of lungs	252	252				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	4	4				
Simple meningitis	4	4				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	17	17				
Organic diseases of heart	1	1				
Bronchitis	7	7				
Pneumonia	1	1				
Diseases of stomach	66	65				
Diarrhea and enteritis	89	88		1		
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	27	27				
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3				
Senile debility	104	104				
Deaths from external causes	31	31				
Other diseases	690	690				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	26	26				

PROVINCE OF MASBATE.

All causes	1,881	1,874		5		2
Typhoid fever	4	4				
Malarial fever	811	807		3		1
Smallpox	18	18				
Measles	5	5				
Asiatic cholera	664	663		1		
Dysentery	9	9				
Beri-beri	7	7				
Tuberculosis of lungs	72	70		1		1
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1	1				
Organic diseases of heart	1	1				
Diseases of stomach	27	27				
Diarrhea and enteritis	6	6				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	1				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	8	8				
Senile debility	34	34				
Deaths from external causes	10	10				
Other diseases	187	187				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	15	15				

PROVINCE OF MINDORO.

All causes	2,466	2,462	3	1		
Typhoid fever	7	7				
Malarial fever	621	620		1		
Smallpox	113	113				
Scarlet fever	1	1				
Asiatic cholera	854	854				
Dysentery	226	226				
Beri-beri	66	66				
Tuberculosis of lungs	139	139				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	3	3				
Organic diseases of heart	1	1				
Bronchitis	1	1				
Pneumonia	1	1				
Diseases of stomach	15	15				
Diarrhea and enteritis	40	40				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2				
Diseases of female genital organs	4	4				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	22	22				
Senile debility	24	24				
Deaths from external causes	25	25				
Other diseases	234	234				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	66	63	3			

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MISAMIS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	9,038	9,032	1	5		
Typhoid fever.....	45	45				
Malarial fever.....	4,961	4,961				
Scarlet fever.....	20	20				
Whooping cough.....	2	2				
Influenza.....	26	26				
Asiatic cholera.....	2,386	2,381		5		
Dysentery.....	155	155				
Leprosy.....	3	3				
Beri-beri.....	190	190				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	361	361				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	6				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2	2				
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1				
Bronchitis.....	1	1				
Pneumonia.....	2	2				
Diseases of stomach.....	9	9				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	110	110				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	24	24				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1				
Senile debility.....	23	23				
Deaths from external causes.....	17	17				
Other diseases.....	283	283				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	410	409	1			

PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.

All causes	24,461	24,451	2	8		
Typhoid fever.....	4	3		1		
Malarial fever.....	3,220	3,218		2		
Smallpox.....	17	17				
Measles.....	190	190				
Scarlet fever.....	17	17				
Whooping cough.....	53	53				
Diphtheria and croup.....	706	706				
Influenza.....	149	149				
Asiatic cholera.....	12,710	12,708		2		
Cholera nostras.....	2	2				
Dysentery.....	837	835		2		
Leprosy.....	2	2				
Beri-beri.....	72	72				
Dengue.....	4	4				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,390	1,390				
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2	2				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	26	26				
Simple meningitis.....	5	5				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	25	25				
Organic diseases of heart.....	21	20	1			
Bronchitis.....	45	45				
Pneumonia.....	8	8				
Diseases of stomach.....	103	103				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	623	623				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1				
Cirrhosis of liver.....	4	4				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	1				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	8	8				
Puerperal septicemia.....	4	4				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	105	105				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	5	5				
Senile debility.....	208	208				
Deaths from external causes.....	197	196	1			
Other diseases.....	3,174	3,173		1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	523	523				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NEGBOS ORIENTAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	5,972	5,962	4	5		1
Malarial fever	2,135	2,129	2	4		
Smallpox	77	77				
Measles	3	3				
Influenza	62	62				
Asiatic cholera	1,875	1,873	2			
Cholera nostras	8	8				
Dysentery	110	110				
Leprosy	8	8				
Beri-beri	92	91				1
Tuberculosis of lungs	492	491		1		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	8	8				
Simple meningitis	4	4				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	3	3				
Organic diseases of heart	35	35				
Bronchitis	38	38				
Pneumonia	1	1				
Diseases of stomach	122	122				
Diarrhea and enteritis	125	125				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2				
Puerperal septicemia	9	9				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	55	55				
Congenital debility and malformations	10	10				
Senile debility	58	58				
Deaths from external causes	57	57				
Other diseases	345	345				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	257	257				

PROVINCE OF NUEVA ÉCJA.

All causes	8,487	8,477	5	3		2
Typhoid fever	91	90		1		
Malarial fever	2,553	2,552	1			
Smallpox	121	121				
Measles	66	66				
Diphtheria and croup	2	2				
Influenza	106	106				
Asiatic cholera	1,642	1,640	2			
Cholera nostras	2	2				
Dysentery	332	332				
Leprosy	5	5				
Beri-beri	75	75				
Dengue	66	66				
Tuberculosis of lungs	720	718	1	1		
Other forms of tuberculosis	4	4				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	2				
Simple meningitis	16	16				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	42	42				
Organic diseases of heart	7	7				
Bronchitis	25	25				
Pneumonia	3	3				
Diseases of stomach	74	74				
Diarrhea and enteritis	451	451				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2				
Cirrhosis of liver	1	1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease	3	3				
Diseases of female genital organs	13	13				
Puerperal septicemia	10	10				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	134	134				
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3				
Senile debility	107	107				
Deaths from external causes	50	50				
Other diseases	1,606	1,605				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	154	150	1	1		2

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	1,228	1,226	2			
Typhoid fever.....	1	1				
Malarial fever.....	511	511				
Smallpox.....	1	1				
Measles.....	78	78				
Whooping cough.....	2	2				
Asiatic cholera.....	433	431	2			
Dysentery.....	14	14				
Beri-beri.....	1	1				
Tuberculosis of lungs	60	60				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	1				
Bronchitis.....	2	2				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	6	6				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4	4				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2				
Senile debility.....	4	4				
Deaths from external causes.....	7	7				
Other diseases.....	33	33				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	68	68				

PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA.

All causes	14,383	14,374		8		1
Typhoid fever.....	263	262		1		
Malarial fever.....	3,247	3,246		1		
Smallpox.....	127	127				
Measles.....	319	319				
Scarlet fever.....	1	1				
Whooping cough.....	13	13				
Diphtheria and croup.....	22	22				
Influenza.....	25	25				
Asiatic cholera.....	2,672	2,671				1
Cholera nostras.....	2	2				
Dysentery.....	502	502				
Leprosy.....	1	1				
Beri-beri.....	60	60				
Dengue.....	7	7				
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,352	1,347		5		
Other forms of tuberculosis	30	30				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	6				
Simple meningitis.....	66	66				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	54	54				
Organic diseases of heart.....	13	13				
Bronchitis.....	162	162				
Pneumonia.....	23	23				
Diseases of stomach.....	431	431				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	593	593				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	7	7				
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	2				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	5	5				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	29	29				
Puerperal septicemia.....	13	13				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	141	141				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2				
Senile debility.....	352	352				
Suicide.....	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes.....	43	43				
Other diseases.....	3,666	3,665		1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	151	151				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF PANGASINÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	24,701	24,655	28	11	.....	7
Typhoid fever	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	6,531	6,528	2	.....	.....	1
Smallpox	104	104	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	125	125	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	119	119	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	9,536	9,507	20	6	.....	3
Dysentery	1,028	1,027	.....	.....	.....	1
Bubonic plague	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	86	86	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dengue	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,906	1,903	.....	1	.....	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	14	13	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	156	156	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	263	263	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	345	345	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	258	257	.....	1	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	495	495	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	80	79	.....	.....	.....	1
Other diseases	3,232	3,226	3	3	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	230	230	.....	.....	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF PARAGUA.

All causes	611	582	2	21	6	.....
Malarial fever	143	135	.....	2	6	.....
Measles	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	185	168	.....	17	.....	.....
Dysentery	26	24	1	1	.....	.....
Beri-beri	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	39	38	.....	1	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	147	146	1	.....	.....	.....

COMANDANCIA OF PARAGUA SUR.

All causes	53	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Typhoid fever	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF RIZAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	11,883	11,836	8	18	2	19
Typhoid fever.....	81	81				
Malarial fever.....	1,648	1,643	1	1		3
Smallpox.....	148	148				
Measles.....	48	48				
Influenza.....	204	201		2		1
Asiatic cholera.....	3,370	3,352	5	8	1	4
Dysentery.....	453	451	1	1		
Leprosy.....	3	3				
Beri-beri.....	187	186		1		
Dengue.....	20	20				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,167	1,167				
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	5	5				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	6				
Simple meningitis.....	180	180				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	56	56				
Organic diseases of heart.....	33	33				
Bronchitis.....	210	210				
Pneumonia.....	43	43				
Diseases of stomach.....	252	250	1			1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	420	420				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	5	5				
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	15	15				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	30	29		1		
Puerperal septicemia.....	26	26				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	53	53				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	35	35				
Senile debility.....	218	217		1		
Deaths from external causes.....	57	57				
Other diseases.....	2,665	2,651		3	1	19
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	244	244				

PROVINCE OF ROMBLÓN.

All causes	1,422	1,418	1	1		2
Malarial fever.....	531	530	1			
Measles.....	1	1				
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1				
Influenza.....	10	10				
Asiatic cholera.....	164	164				
Dysentery.....	30	30				
Leprosy.....	2	2				
Beri-beri.....	33	33				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	178	177				1
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	2				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	3				
Simple meningitis.....	1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	3				
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	2				
Bronchitis.....	12	12				
Pneumonia.....	10	10				
Diseases of stomach.....	18	17		1		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	55	55				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	18	18				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2				
Senile debility.....	36	36				
Deaths from external causes.....	14	14				
Other diseases.....	199	198				1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	95	95				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	13,614	13,605	3	4		2
Typhoid fever.....	2	2				
Malarial fever.....	3,913	3,911	1			1
Smallpox.....	1,789	1,788				1
Measles.....	42	42				
Influenza.....	82	82				
Asiatic cholera.....	4,226	4,222	1	3		
Cholera nostras.....	1	1				
Dysentery.....	253	253				
Leprosy.....	9	9				
Beri-beri.....	235	235				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	320	320				
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	6				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1				
Bronchitis.....	97	97				
Diseases of stomach.....	79	79				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	758	758				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	8				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	11	11				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	52	52				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2				
Senile debility.....	47	47				
Suicide.....	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes.....	348	348				
Other diseases.....	656	656				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	676	674	1	1		

COMANDANCIA OF SIASSI.

All causes	2		2	
Beri-beri.....	1		1	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1		1	

PROVINCE OF SORSOGÓN.

All causes	4,380	4,370	7	3	
Typhoid fever.....	2	2			
Malarial fever.....	998	998			
Smallpox.....	82	82			
Measles.....	4	4			
Whooping cough.....	1	1			
Diphtheria and croup.....	4	4			
Influenza.....	1	1			
Asiatic cholera.....	310	309	1		
Dysentery.....	157	157			
Leprosy.....	1	1			
Beri-beri.....	92	92			
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	391	388	1	2	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1			
Simple meningitis.....	23	23			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	25	24	1		
Organic diseases of heart.....	10	10			
Bronchitis.....	187	187			
Pneumonia.....	18	18			
Diseases of stomach.....	112	112			
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	129	129			
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	3	3			
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	6			
Puerperal septicemia.....	3	3			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	86	86			
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1			
Senile debility.....	245	245			
Suicide.....	1		1		
Other deaths from external causes.....	95	98		1	
Other diseases.....	1,306	1,304	2		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	87	87			

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SURIGAO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	3,304	3,292	1	9		2
Typhoid fever	43	43				
Malarial fever	1,200	1,200				
Smallpox	35	35				
Measles	37	37				
Influenza	2	2				
Asiatic cholera	1,142	1,141		1		
Dysentery	25	25				
Leprosy	1	1				
Beri-beri	62	56		6		
Tuberculosis of lungs	216	215				1
Bronchitis	9	9				
Pneumonia	2	2				
Diseases of stomach	32	32				
Diarrhea and enteritis	81	81				
Diseases of female genital organs	1	1				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	40	40				
Congenital debility and malformations	2	2				
Senile debility	23	23				
Suicide	1			1		
Other deaths from external causes	17	16		1		
Other diseases	216	216				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	117	115	1			1

PROVINCE OF TÁRLAC.

All causes	7,088	7,084		2		2
Typhoid fever	92	91		1		
Malarial fever	2,453	2,453				
Smallpox	55	55				
Measles	59	59				
Whooping cough	1	1				
Diphtheria and croup	3	3				
Influenza	1	1				
Asiatic cholera	1,464	1,464				
Dysentery	143	143				
Leprosy	1	1				
Beri-beri	34	34				
Dengue	13	13				
Tuberculosis of lungs	653	653				
Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1				
Simple meningitis	134	134				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	13	13				
Organic diseases of heart	6	6				
Bronchitis	15	15				
Pneumonia	4	4				
Diseases of stomach	68	68				
Diarrhea and enteritis	82	82				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2				
Cirrhosis of liver	1	1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	1				
Puerperal septicemia	2	2				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	83	82				1
Senile debility	98	98				
Suicide	3	2		1		
Other deaths from external causes	47	47				
Other diseases	1,161	1,160				1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	394	394				

COMANDANCIA OF TAWI TAWI.

All causes	2	1		1		
Diarrhea and enteritis	1			1		
Other diseases	1	1				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF TAYABAS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	9,418	9,412	4	1		1
Typhoid fever	18	18				
Malarial fever	3,501	3,500	1			
Smallpox	1	1				
Measles	136	136				
Whooping cough	3	3				
Diphtheria and croup	17	17				
Influenza	7	7				
Asiatic cholera	1,569	1,569				
Dysentery	680	679	1			
Leprosy	1	1				
Beri-beri	254	253		1		
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,075	1,075				
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1				
Simple meningitis	5	5				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	61	61				
Organic diseases of heart	14	14				
Bronchitis	106	106				
Pneumonia	94	94				
Diseases of stomach	105	105				
Diarrhea and enteritis	205	205				
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	1				
Diseases of female genital organs	2	2				
Puerperal septicemia	2	2				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	69	69				
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3				
Senile debility	74	74				
Suicide	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes	128	128				
Other diseases	914	911	2			1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	369	369				

PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES.

All causes	6,772	6,763	3	3	2	1
Typhoid fever	10	10				
Malarial fever	1,398	1,396		2		
Smallpox	396	396				
Measles	44	44				
Whooping cough	7	7				
Influenza	33	33				
Asiatic cholera	2,180	2,176	2		1	1
Dysentery	584	582	1	1		
Bubonic plague	1	1				
Leprosy	2	2				
Beri-beri	16	16				
Tuberculosis of lungs	537	536			1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	6	6				
Simple meningitis	3	3				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	9	9				
Organic diseases of heart	5	5				
Bronchitis	24	24				
Pneumonia	3	3				
Diseases of stomach	120	120				
Diarrhea and enteritis	188	188				
Diseases of female genital organs	9	9				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	50	50				
Congenital debility and malformations	1	1				
Senile debility	101	101				
Deaths from external causes	55	55				
Other diseases	876	876				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	114	114				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF ZAMBOANGA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	1,103	1,083	9	10		1
Typhoid fever	15	15				
Malarial fever	202	198	3	1		
Whooping cough	2	2				
Asiatic cholera	749	734	6	8		1
Cholera nostras	3	3				
Dysentery	25	25				
Beri-beri	1	1				
Tuberculosis of lungs	25	25				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1	1				
Organic diseases of heart	1	1				
Pneumonia	2	2				
Diseases of stomach	1	1				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	4	4				
Deaths from external causes	1	1				
Other diseases	68			1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes	3					

ISLAND OF BOHOL.

All causes	10,335	10,327	4	4		
Typhoid fever	15	15				
Malarial fever	2,781	2,731				
Smallpox	422	421	1			
Measles	47	47				
Influenza	30	30				
Asiatic cholera	4,528	4,524	2	2		
Dysentery	275	275				
Leprosy	3	3				
Beri-beri	28	28				
Tuberculosis of lungs	508	507		1		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	11	11				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	10	9	1			
Bronchitis	11	10		1		
Pneumonia	18	18				
Diseases of stomach	69	69				
Diarrhea and enteritis	410	410				
Diseases of female genital organs	2	2				
Puerperal septicemia	12	12				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	22	22				
Congenital debility and malformations	9	9				
Senile debility	155	155				
Suicide	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes	94	94				
Other diseases	590	590				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	334	334				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF CEBÚ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	18,955	18,810	19	47	45	34
Typhoid fever.....	30	30				
Malarial fever.....	6,856	6,329	3	12	8	9
Smallpox.....	881	873	1		6	1
Measles.....	145	144		1		
Whooping cough.....	111	111				
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1				
Influenza.....	61	61				
Asiatic cholera.....	5,292	5,253	7	9	12	11
Cholera nostras.....	1	1				
Dysentery.....	194	193	1			
Bubonic plague.....	13	13				
Leprosy.....	10	10				
Beri-beri.....	648	637		9		2
Dengue.....	1	1				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	881	874		8	1	8
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	1				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	18	18				
Simple meningitis.....	20	19		1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	20	19		1		
Organic diseases of heart.....	11	10	1			
Bronchitis.....	64	64				
Pneumonia.....	4	4				
Diseases of stomach.....	265	260			4	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	136	132	1	2	1	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	7		2		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	6				
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	9				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	139	139				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	157	157				
Senile debility.....	160	160				
Suicide.....	7	7				
Other deaths from external causes.....	132	130		1		1
Other diseases.....	1,479	1,462	5	4	8	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,698	1,675		2	10	6

ISLAND OF LEYTE.

All causes	15,883	15,839		80	5	9
Typhoid fever.....	84	84				
Malarial fever.....	4,499	4,490		6	1	2
Smallpox.....	2,071	2,071				
Measles.....	53	53				
Scarlet fever.....	1	1				
Whooping cough.....	30	30				
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1				
Influenza.....	48	47				1
Asiatic cholera.....	3,339	3,332		5	1	1
Cholera nostras.....	5	5				
Dysentery.....	197	196		1		
Bubonic plague.....	26	26				
Leprosy.....	8	8				
Beri-beri.....	314	310		4		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	554	552		2		
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	3				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	13	13				
Simple meningitis.....	34	34				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	7	7				
Organic diseases of heart.....	5	5				
Bronchitis.....	72	72				
Pneumonia.....	1	1				
Diseases of stomach.....	100	99		1		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	696	696				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2	1		1		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	2				
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	2				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	114	114				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	7	7				
Senile debility.....	160	160				
Suicide.....	5	5				
Other deaths from external causes.....	116	114				
Other diseases.....	1,450	1,448		2		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,414	1,400		6	3	5

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF LUZÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	248, 831	247, 441	391	893	32	74
Typhoid fever	1, 294	1, 269	9	16	.....	.....
Malarial fever	60, 516	60, 445	8	51	6	6
Smallpox	7, 744	7, 785	7	.....	.....	2
Measles	2, 038	2, 037	1	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	243	243	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	99	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	133	133	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	830	825	2	2	.....	1
Asiatic cholera	69, 209	68, 690	173	318	10	18
Cholera nostras	302	302	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	10, 999	10, 932	21	43	1	2
Bubonic plague	17	13	.....	4	.....	.....
Leprosy	127	125	.....	2	.....	.....
Beri-beri	3, 243	3, 164	1	77	.....	1
Dengue	242	242	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	19, 559	19, 411	15	119	7	7
Tuberculous meningitis	39	36	3	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	238	234	2	2	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	161	155	4	2	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	958	949	6	3	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	906	875	13	18	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	410	388	8	13	.....	1
Bronchitis	2, 451	2, 424	3	23	.....	1
Pneumonia	540	527	4	9	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	4, 022	4, 005	7	6	2	2
Diarrhea and enteritis	8, 155	8, 114	14	25	.....	2
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	61	57	1	2	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	51	43	2	6	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	202	184	6	13	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	209	207	1	1	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	173	172	1	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	2, 052	2, 047	1	1	.....	3
Congenital debility and malformations	372	361	7	1	.....	3
Senile debility	4, 558	4, 550	5	3	.....	.....
Suicide	29	21	5	2	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes	1, 537	1, 514	8	14	.....	1
Other diseases	40, 866	40, 696	48	99	3	20
Unknown or ill-defined causes	4, 246	4, 217	6	18	1	4

ISLAND OF MARINDUQUE.

All causes	3, 222	3, 218	.....	4	.....	.....
Typhoid fever	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	1, 466	1, 466	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	265	262	.....	3	.....	.....
Cholera nostras	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	156	156	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	252	252	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	39	38	.....	1	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	104	104	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	31	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases	690	690	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1908—Continued.

ISLAND OF MASBATE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	1,574	1,568	.....	4	.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	668	664	.....	3	.....	1
Measles.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	664	663	.....	1	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	50	49	.....	.....	.....	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	118	118	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....

ISLAND OF MINDANAO.

All causes	12,572	12,515	18	32	2	5
Typhoid fever.....	107	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	6,428	6,417	8	2	.....	1
Smallpox.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	37	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	3,570	3,549	7	11	2	1
Cholera nostras.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	231	224	4	3	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	228	222	.....	6	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	489	487	.....	1	.....	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	212	212	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	67	66	1	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	45	44	.....	1	.....	.....
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	44	43	.....	1	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	450	446	1	2	.....	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	519	512	2	4	.....	1

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF MINDORO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	2,231	2,227	3	1		
Typhoid fever	7	7				
Malarial fever	573	572		1		
Asiatic cholera	854	854				
Dysentery	216	216				
Beri-beri	66	66				
Tuberculosis of lungs	115	115				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	3	3				
Organic diseases of heart	1	1				
Bronchitis	1	1				
Pneumonia	1	1				
Diseases of stomach	12	12				
Diarrhea and enteritis	39	39				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	2				
Diseases of female genital organs	4	4				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	19	19				
Senile debility	17	17				
Deaths from external causes	24	24				
Other diseases	212	212				
Unknown or ill-defined causes	64	61	3			

ISLAND OF NEGROS.

All causes	29,805	29,785	6	13		1
Typhoid fever	4	3		1		
Malarial fever	5,176	5,168	2	6		
Smallpox	82	82				
Measles	193	193				
Scarlet fever	17	17				
Whooping cough	53	53				
Diphtheria and croup	706	706				
Influenza	211	211				
Asiatic cholera	14,471	14,467	2	2		
Cholera nostras	10	10				
Dysentery	947	945		2		
Leprosy	6	6				
Beri-beri	164	163				1
Dengue	4	4				
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,781	1,780		1		
Tuberculous meningitis	2	2				
Cancer and other malignant tumors	34	34				
Simple meningitis	9	9				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	28	28				
Organic diseases of heart	56	55	1			
Bronchitis	83	83				
Pneumonia	9	9				
Diseases of stomach	214	214				
Diarrhea and enteritis	748	748				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	3	3				
Cirrhosis of liver	4	4				
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	1				
Diseases of female genital organs	8	8				
Puerperal septicemia	13	13				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	149	149				
Congenital debility and malformations	15	15				
Senile debility	263	263				
Deaths from external causes	245	244	1			
Other diseases	3,504	3,503		1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes	592	592				

TABLE 8.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by color: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF PANAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Brown.	White.	Yellow.	Black.	Mixed.
All causes	72,535	72,361	2	218	17	37
Typhoid fever.....	131	129		2		
Malarial fever.....	22,478	22,423		51	4	
Smallpox.....	908	900				
Measles.....	45	45				
Scarlet fever.....	7	7				
Whooping cough.....	25	25				
Diphtheria and croup.....	666	663		3		
Influenza.....	558	550		6	2	
Asiatic cholera.....	28,206	28,147	1	29	6	22
Cholera nostras.....	66	44		22		
Dysentery.....	2,291	2,277		11	2	1
Bubonic plague.....	10	10				
Leprosy.....	10	10				
Beri-beri.....	437	427		9	1	
Dengue.....	58	58				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	3,746	3,718		30		2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	6				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	35	35				
Simple meningitis.....	61	61				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	60	59		1		1
Organic diseases of heart.....	65	61		3		1
Bronchitis.....	111	110				
Pneumonia.....	5	7				
Diseases of stomach.....	299	296		3		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2,248	2,240		7		1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	2				
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	2				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	7		2		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	13	13				
Puerperal septicemia.....	10	10				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	196	196				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	149	149				
Senile debility.....	622	624		4		
Suicide.....	2	2				
Other deaths from external causes.....	414	412		1	1	
Other diseases.....	4,644	4,612	1	23	1	7
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3,942	3,930		10		2

ISLAND OF SÁMAR.

All causes	11,934	11,926	3	4		1
Typhoid fever.....	2	2				
Malarial fever.....	3,124	3,123	1			
Smallpox.....	1,580	1,579				1
Measles.....	42	42				
Influenza.....	72	72				
Asiatic cholera.....	3,735	3,731	1	3		
Dysentery.....	238	238				
Leprosy.....	9	9				
Beri-beri.....	222	222				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	312	312				
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	6				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1				
Bronchitis.....	80	80				
Diseases of stomach.....	65	65				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	754	754				
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	8				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	7	7				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	41	41				
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2				
Senile debility.....	44	44				
Suicide.....	1	1				
Other deaths from external causes.....	335	335				
Other diseases.....	615	615				
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	639	637	1	1		

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	442,068	271,729	111,694	47,583	11,062
Typhoid fever.....	1,669	924	537	160	48
Malarial fever.....	118,476	75,391	27,777	13,415	1,898
Smallpox.....	14,860	14,412	367	55	26
Measles.....	2,758	2,615	76	16	51
Scarlet fever.....	293	285	7	1	—
Whooping cough.....	364	341	10	9	4
Diphtheria and croup.....	1,567	1,535	23	6	3
Influenza.....	1,929	1,048	577	259	45
Asiatic cholera.....	137,505	75,590	43,861	12,294	5,760
Cholera nostras.....	391	248	92	19	32
Dysentery.....	16,180	11,711	2,753	1,425	291
Bubonic plague.....	66	45	17	2	2
Leprosy.....	200	97	80	19	4
Beri-beri.....	5,666	2,171	2,483	872	140
Dengue.....	305	153	95	49	8
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	29,243	6,678	13,643	7,925	997
Tuberculous meningitis.....	41	41	—	—	—
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	259	107	97	48	7
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	301	126	110	56	9
Simple meningitis.....	1,087	1,020	54	10	3
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1,083	484	390	162	47
Organic diseases of heart.....	556	218	237	74	27
Bronchitis.....	2,944	2,290	365	266	23
Pneumonia.....	609	336	175	70	28
Diseases of stomach.....	5,818	3,800	1,055	376	87
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	13,751	9,930	2,622	1,021	178
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	82	30	36	14	2
Cirrhosis of liver.....	57	24	26	6	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	223	96	90	29	9
Diseases of female genital organs.....	259	73	154	21	11
Puerperal septicemia.....	223	25	178	8	12
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	2,940	800	2,470	91	79
Congenital debility and malformations.....	723	723	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	6,397	472	1,512	4,156	257
Suicide.....	47	14	19	9	5
Other deaths from external causes.....	3,083	1,821	960	203	99
Other diseases.....	56,183	48,454	5,191	2,161	377
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	14,420	8,102	3,555	2,276	487

PROVINCE OF ABRA.

All causes.....	1,296	681	386	210	19
Malarial fever.....	398	258	64	72	4
Smallpox.....	1	—	1	—	—
Measles.....	2	2	—	—	—
Asiatic cholera.....	464	237	166	54	7
Dysentery.....	41	28	6	7	—
Bubonic plague.....	1	—	1	—	—
Beri-beri.....	6	3	2	1	—
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	133	19	70	41	3
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	—	1	1	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2	—	1	1	—
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	—	—	1	—
Bronchitis.....	4	3	—	1	—
Diseases of stomach.....	11	7	4	—	—
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	23	10	12	—	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	—	1	—	—
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	—	1	—	—
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	19	1	17	1	—
Senile debility.....	16	—	—	16	—
Deaths from external causes.....	6	4	—	1	1
Other diseases.....	123	95	19	8	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	41	14	20	5	2

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ALBAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	11,564	7,977	2,018	1,126	444
Typhoid fever.....	8	3	1	2	2
Malarial fever.....	3,108	2,111	601	297	94
Smallpox.....	1,339	1,305	23	6	5
Measles.....	52	51	1	1	1
Whooping cough.....	14	11	1	2	1
Diphtheria and croup.....	9	9	1	1	1
Influenza.....	5	2	2	1	1
Asiatic cholera.....	480	239	161	49	31
Cholera nostras.....	73	36	5	3	29
Dysentery.....	279	168	66	37	8
Leprosy.....	2	1	1	1	1
Beri-beri.....	187	70	94	21	2
Dengue.....	49	3	22	24	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	815	192	362	180	81
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	1	1	1	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8	3	3	1	2
Simple meningitis.....	10	8	2	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	46	13	21	10	2
Organic diseases of heart.....	16	7	7	1	3
Bronchitis.....	158	128	11	7	12
Pneumonia.....	13	6	2	2	3
Diseases of stomach.....	422	361	34	15	12
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	349	220	81	30	18
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	5	1	2	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	1	1	1	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2	1	1	1	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	12	4	5	1	3
Puerperal septicemia.....	4	1	1	1	3
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	151	21	112	6	12
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8	8	1	1	1
Senile debility.....	625	70	166	323	66
Deaths from external causes.....	71	32	27	2	10
Other diseases.....	3,109	2,861	140	74	34
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	235	129	64	30	12

PROVINCE OF AMBOS CAMARINES.

All causes.....	10,872	6,678	2,860	1,320	14
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	1	1	1
Malarial fever.....	2,684	1,791	616	226	1
Smallpox.....	1,189	1,166	23	1	1
Measles.....	9	9	1	1	1
Scarlet fever.....	2	2	1	1	1
Whooping cough.....	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1	1	1	1
Influenza.....	8	7	1	1	1
Asiatic cholera.....	1,144	599	424	116	5
Cholera nostras.....	5	4	1	1	1
Dysentery.....	327	196	89	42	1
Leprosy.....	1	1	1	1	1
Beri-beri.....	494	186	253	54	1
Dengue.....	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,309	229	714	364	2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	8	2	1	1	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	1	1	1	1
Simple meningitis.....	1	1	1	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	72	39	22	10	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	7	3	4	1	1
Bronchitis.....	46	43	1	2	1
Pneumonia.....	11	4	3	4	1
Diseases of stomach.....	375	296	50	26	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	209	126	56	26	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	8	5	2	1	1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	169	29	137	8	1
Senile debility.....	474	83	114	325	2
Deaths from external causes.....	120	77	82	11	1
Other diseases.....	1,929	1,695	178	66	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	319	187	131	51	1

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ANTIQUE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	7,411	4,265	2,001	1,094	51
Typhoid fever.....	18	14	3	1	.....
Malarial fever.....	3,181	1,687	1,001	474	19
Smallpox.....	173	171	2	.....	.....
Measles.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	60	25	19	14	2
Asiatic cholera.....	827	525	225	75	2
Cholera nostras.....	12	6	4	.....	2
Dysentery.....	372	326	29	15	2
Leprosy.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	19	7	8	4	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	826	175	371	285	14
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	4	2	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	7	5	2	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	5	3	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	8	2	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	32	16	18	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	934	849	58	25	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	49	6	42	1	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	34	34	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	124	7	29	85	3
Suicide.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	44	32	12	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	393	230	88	74	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	265	119	86	55	5

COMANDANCIA OF BASILAN.

All causes.....	59	36	19	4	.....
Malarial fever.....	12	7	4	1	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	6	4	1	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	8	2	5	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	6	5	1	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Other diseases.....	10	8	2	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BATAÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	4,479	2,543	1,452	480	4
Typhoid fever.....	10	5	2	3	
Malarial fever.....	613	388	153	71	1
Smallpox.....	3	3			
Measles.....	11	11			
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2			
Influenza.....	2	1		1	
Asiatic cholera.....	2,252	1,082	942	225	3
Cholera nostras.....	1		1		
Dysentery.....	218	189	20	9	
Beri-beri.....	29	11	13	5	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	406	101	175	130	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	7	4	3		
Simple meningitis.....	8	7	1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	13	4	8	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	1	1		
Bronchitis.....	5	4		1	
Pneumonia.....	6	1	4	1	
Diseases of stomach.....	63	48	13	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	127	85	36	6	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	31	3	28		
Senile debility.....	20	2	3	15	
Suicide.....	1		1		
Deaths from external causes.....	17	9	7	1	
Other diseases.....	598	569	25	4	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	32	13	14	5	

PROVINCE OF BATANGAS.

All causes.....	34,257	21,808	7,402	3,597	1,450
Typhoid fever.....	69	40	21	8	
Malarial fever.....	13,216	8,638	2,700	1,398	480
Smallpox.....	44	43	1		
Measles.....	839	794	36	5	4
Scarlet fever.....	224	221	2	1	
Whooping cough.....	3	2		1	
Diphtheria and croup.....	49	48	1		
Influenza.....	93	58	22	10	3
Asiatic cholera.....	10,383	6,161	2,644	884	694
Cholera nostras.....	10	4	3	3	
Dysentery.....	1,784	1,318	246	190	30
Bubonic plague.....	2		1	1	
Leprosy.....	2	1	1		
Beri-beri.....	282	115	86	44	37
Dengue.....	47	31	13	2	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,747	347	728	588	84
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	2		3	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	14	6	7	1	
Simple meningitis.....	8	5	3		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	65	43	10	8	4
Organic diseases of heart.....	2		1	1	
Bronchitis.....	215	155	27	32	1
Pneumonia.....	19	11	4	4	
Diseases of stomach.....	518	317	118	66	17
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	953	639	202	91	21
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1		1		
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1			
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	15	10	5		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	15	4	9	2	
Puerperal septicemia.....	12	1	11		
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	176	10	151	8	7
Conjugal debility and malformations.....	1	1			
Senile debility.....	84	5	15	59	5
Suicide.....	1	1			
Other deaths from external causes.....	167	81	69	12	5
Other diseases.....	2,820	2,469	187	123	41
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	370	226	77	52	15

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BENGUET.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	7	5	1	1	.....
Malarial fever.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Other diseases.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF BOHOL.

All causes.....	10,851	6,478	3,443	905	25
Typhoid fever.....	15	6	8	1	.....
Malarial fever.....	2,748	1,839	703	205	1
Smallpox.....	425	403	20	2	.....
Measles.....	48	48	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	31	19	10	2	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	4,883	2,702	1,840	325	16
Dysentery.....	279	205	64	10	.....
Leprosy.....	3	1	2	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	30	11	14	4	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	542	176	262	103	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	11	5	3	3	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	12	9	1	.....	2
Bronchitis.....	12	1	3	8	.....
Pneumonia.....	18	17	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	78	45	23	10	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	420	284	114	21	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	13	2	10	1	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	28	5	23	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	173	20	53	100	.....
Suicide.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	97	71	23	2	1
Other diseases.....	636	389	178	69	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	336	209	87	38	2

PROVINCE OF BULACÁN.

All causes.....	13,015	7,994	3,347	1,473	201
Typhoid fever.....	164	84	56	23	1
Malarial fever.....	2,041	1,153	616	246	26
Smallpox.....	248	247	1	.....	.....
Measles.....	47	43	3	.....	1
Whooping cough.....	6	4	2	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	64	44	15	4	1
Asiatic cholera.....	2,494	1,268	908	253	65
Cholera nostras.....	208	135	66	6	1
Dysentery.....	413	304	79	27	3
Leprosy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	198	77	79	38	4
Dengue.....	8	5	3	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,602	438	716	398	50
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	102	30	50	20	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	12	3	5	3	1
Simple meningitis.....	46	43	1	2	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	34	9	18	7	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	11	1	6	3	1
Bronchitis.....	74	37	21	16	.....
Pneumonia.....	17	10	4	3	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	64	41	17	6	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	275	185	55	28	7
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	5	2	2	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	16	6	6	4	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	7	1	3	1	2
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	1	7	1	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	156	9	136	7	4
Congenital debility and malformations.....	29	29	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	396	27	99	254	16
Suicide.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	80	54	20	5	1
Other diseases.....	3,978	3,603	280	88	7
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	192	85	71	28	8

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAGAYAN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	9,788	7,075	1,919	752	37
Malarial fever.....	2,724	2,002	489	224	9
Smallpox.....	2,418	2,819	94	5	11
Measles.....	111	99	1	1	1
Scarlet fever.....	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping cough.....	58	48	1	1	4
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	1	1	1	1
Influenza.....	10	3	4	3	1
Asiatic cholera.....	1,375	634	564	156	1
Dysentery.....	249	167	44	38	1
Leprosy.....	8	3	4	1	1
Beri-beri.....	57	28	20	9	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	557	137	276	144	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	1	1	1	1
Simple meningitis.....	9	5	3	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	17	5	7	5	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	9	2	6	1	1
Bronchitis.....	27	12	7	8	1
Pneumonia.....	3	1	1	1	1
Diseases of stomach.....	51	46	4	1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	561	324	178	58	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	2	2	2	1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	46	6	39	1	1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1	1	1	1
Senile debility.....	73	7	21	45	1
Suicide.....	1	1	1	1	1
Other deaths from external causes.....	41	18	17	6	1
Other diseases.....	1,274	1,154	77	33	10
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	100	50	38	11	1

PROVINCE OF CAPIZ.

All causes.....	15,564	9,132	3,290	2,024	1,118
Typhoid fever.....	32	16	9	4	3
Malarial fever.....	3,254	1,821	780	509	144
Smallpox.....	694	676	10	5	3
Whooping cough.....	14	14	1	1	1
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2	1	1	1
Influenza.....	231	113	74	35	9
Asiatic cholera.....	5,903	3,578	1,276	468	581
Dysentery.....	1,339	926	188	144	81
Bubonic plague.....	10	6	3	1	1
Leprosy.....	4	3	1	1	1
Beri-beri.....	263	104	63	89	7
Dengue.....	9	3	4	1	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	949	222	327	283	117
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	1	1	1	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	4	1	2	1	1
Simple meningitis.....	1	1	1	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	23	10	9	1	3
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis.....	32	27	2	2	1
Pneumonia.....	2	1	1	1	1
Diseases of stomach.....	163	114	26	13	10
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	585	412	85	67	21
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	7	4	2	1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	3	2	1	1	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	51	6	39	1	6
Congenital debility and malformations.....	4	4	1	1	1
Senile debility.....	105	4	13	77	11
Deaths from external causes.....	146	75	47	13	11
Other diseases.....	761	510	138	82	31
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	968	480	191	223	74

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAVITE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	8,983	5,786	2,119	1,055	23
Typhoid fever.....	32	16	11	5	—
Malarial fever.....	2,073	1,322	491	258	2
Smallpox.....	289	288	1	—	—
Measles.....	63	62	—	1	—
Scarlet fever.....	12	12	—	—	—
Whooping cough.....	2	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2	—	—	—
Influenza.....	28	16	10	2	—
Asiatic cholera.....	1,893	1,010	678	198	7
Cholera nostras.....	1	—	—	1	—
Dysentery.....	374	284	60	30	—
Leprosy.....	2	1	1	—	—
Beri-beri.....	87	38	28	20	1
Dengue.....	6	3	2	1	—
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	744	175	328	238	3
Tuberculous meningitis.....	17	17	—	—	—
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	4	1	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	16	11	2	3	—
Simple meningitis.....	20	18	1	1	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	36	16	9	11	—
Organic diseases of heart.....	9	2	3	4	—
Bronchitis.....	96	70	19	7	—
Pneumonia.....	23	10	10	3	—
Diseases of stomach.....	378	292	56	30	—
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	511	325	119	66	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	3	2	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	—	1	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	10	1	7	2	—
Diseases of female genital organs.....	19	2	14	3	—
Puerperal septicemia.....	6	1	4	—	—
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	67	5	57	5	—
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	81	7	14	60	—
Suicide.....	2	—	—	2	—
Other deaths from external causes.....	55	30	19	3	3
Other diseases.....	1,762	1,590	102	70	—
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	257	151	70	30	6

PROVINCE OF CEBÚ.

All causes.....	20,920	13,767	5,122	1,748	283
Typhoid fever.....	30	17	11	2	—
Malarial fever.....	7,020	5,018	1,444	461	97
Smallpox.....	1,269	1,245	17	4	3
Measles.....	145	142	2	1	—
Scarlet fever.....	3	3	—	—	—
Whooping cough.....	112	109	2	1	—
Diphtheria and croup.....	18	18	—	—	—
Influenza.....	65	53	7	5	—
Asiatic cholera.....	5,800	3,457	1,845	394	104
Cholera nostras.....	1	1	—	—	—
Dysentery.....	216	160	37	19	—
Bubonic plague.....	13	12	1	—	—
Leprosy.....	20	10	10	—	—
Beri-beri.....	673	225	292	148	8
Dengue.....	1	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,001	334	461	189	17
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	3	—	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	24	15	5	3	1
Simple meningitis.....	20	20	—	—	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	20	15	4	1	—
Organic diseases of heart.....	11	3	4	4	—
Bronchitis.....	64	63	—	1	—
Pneumonia.....	4	4	—	—	—
Diseases of stomach.....	269	222	31	12	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	154	131	16	5	2
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	5	3	—	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	2	2	1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	4	4	—	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	144	30	112	2	—
Congenital debility and malformations.....	157	157	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	163	13	30	116	4
Suicide.....	7	2	4	1	—
Other deaths from external causes.....	142	79	52	8	3
Other diseases.....	1,572	1,158	292	98	24
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,755	1,037	433	272	13

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF COTTABATO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	35	22	10	3	.....
Malarial fever.....	5	3	2	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	14	8	4	2	.....
Dysentery.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	2	.....	1	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	6	5	1	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3	2	1	.....	.....

COMANDANCIA OF DAPITAN.

All causes.....	397	253	98	51	.....
Malarial fever.....	152	127	21	4	.....
Dysentery.....	33	19	12	2	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	8	2	6	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	7	6	1	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	5	3	2	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	185	96	44	45	.....

COMANDANCIA OF DÁVAO.

All causes.....	557	359	158	39	6
Typhoid fever.....	5	4	1	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	256	189	52	13	2
Whooping cough.....	1	7	1	.....	.....
Influenza.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	49	24	23	2	.....
Leprosy.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	28	3	17	8	.....
Bronchitis.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	56	42	9	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	9	.....	9	6	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	48	36	6	6	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	83	46	29	6	3

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE.

All causes.....	10,657	6,785	2,632	1,214	76
Typhoid fever.....	4	2	2	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	2,236	1,611	401	207	17
Smallpox.....	233	229	3	1	.....
Measles.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	13	6	4	8	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	3,907	2,154	1,301	435	17
Dysentery.....	1,057	937	82	35	3
Leprosy.....	11	5	3	3	.....
Beri-beri.....	28	13	13	2	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	488	75	270	130	13
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	1	2	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	5	3	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	6	4	.....	1	1
Pneumonia.....	12	7	3	2	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	53	29	22	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	618	491	85	38	4
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9	5	3	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	68	12	64	1	1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	359	16	120	214	9
Suicide.....	5	.....	2	3	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	64	25	35	4	.....
Other diseases.....	1,142	928	155	50	9
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	315	162	69	82	2

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	12,694	7,965	3,317	1,368	44
Typhoid fever.....	58	44	12	2	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,214	789	277	138	10
Smallpox.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Influenza.....	6	2	2	2	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	8,187	4,967	2,426	772	22
Dysentery.....	293	262	21	10	.....
Leprosy.....	7	3	3	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	13	8	1	4	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	521	86	281	152	3
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	12	4	4	4	.....
Simple meningitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	28	11	14	2	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	3	2	1	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	12	8	2	2	.....
Pneumonia.....	96	92	1	.....	3
Diseases of stomach.....	67	49	9	9	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	419	373	30	15	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	1	5	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	50	5	43	2	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	275	25	55	194	1
Deaths from external causes.....	52	34	13	5	.....
Other diseases.....	1,214	1,121	65	25	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	144	65	50	29	.....

PROVINCE OF ILOILO.

All causes.....	51,153	29,022	13,753	7,575	808
Typhoid fever.....	93	52	23	14	4
Malarial fever.....	16,572	7,842	5,146	3,389	195
Smallpox.....	33	31	.....	2	.....
Measles.....	37	32	4	1	.....
Scarlet fever.....	7	6	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	695	674	15	5	1
Influenza.....	330	133	120	70	7
Asiatic cholera.....	21,772	13,098	6,025	2,220	429
Cholera nostras.....	54	41	8	5	.....
Dysentery.....	645	425	126	78	16
Leprosy.....	6	2	2	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	168	75	62	24	7
Dengue.....	49	25	17	7	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	2,028	560	833	595	40
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	1	1	.....	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	26	9	9	7	1
Simple meningitis.....	60	58	2	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	31	9	12	10	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	55	27	18	10	.....
Bronchitis.....	76	71	2	.....	3
Pneumonia.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	108	53	34	17	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	812	587	133	81	11
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	7	2	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	5	1	3	1	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	7	2	5	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	104	9	88	5	2
Congenital debility and malformations.....	114	114	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	438	21	75	830	12
Deaths from external causes.....	234	133	66	23	12
Other diseases.....	3,824	3,367	294	138	25
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	2,748	1,548	625	542	33

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ISABELA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes	4,584	3,065	1,118	376	25
Typhoid fever	2	2			
Malarial fever	1,857	1,008	225	122	7
Smallpox	569	541	26	2	
Measles	9	9			
Influenza	5		5		
Asiatic cholera	861	452	337	71	1
Dysentery	267	185	64	15	3
Bubonic plague	2	2			
Leprosy	1		1		
Beri-beri	23	18	5	5	
Tuberculosis of lungs	257	30	164	60	3
Other forms of tuberculosis	2				1
Simple meningitis	7	4	3		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	17	4	8	1	4
Organic diseases of heart	21	11	7	3	
Bronchitis	18	15	2	1	
Pneumonia	6	2	2	2	
Diseases of stomach	115	54	45	14	2
Diarrhea and enteritis	436	307	96	28	3
Nephritis and Bright's disease	6	5	1		
Diseases of female genital organs	1			1	
Puerperal septicemia	5		5		
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	11	1	9	1	
Senile debility	9		6	3	
Suicide	1	1			
Other deaths from external causes	35	20	13	2	1
Other diseases	369	299	44	26	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	171	105	46	20	

COMANDANCIA OF JOLÓ.

All causes	2		2		
Malarial fever	1		1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1		1		

PROVINCE OF LA LAGUNA.

All causes	15,918	8,807	4,744	2,203	164
Typhoid fever	56	24	25	7	
Malarial fever	4,877	2,919	1,267	671	20
Smallpox	2	1	1		
Measles	34	34			
Diphtheria and croup	6	5	1		
Influenza	52	28	13	11	
Asiatic cholera	4,763	2,355	1,764	534	110
Dysentery	806	635	172	96	8
Leprosy	8	2	1		
Beri-beri	241	104	99	34	4
Dengue	3	1	2		
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,987	550	825	596	16
Other forms of tuberculosis	7	5	2		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3	2	1		
Simple meningitis	10	9	1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	86	54	23	9	
Organic diseases of heart	6		5	1	
Bronchitis	72	41	16	15	
Pneumonia	10	4	5	1	
Diseases of stomach	342	292	87	13	
Diarrhea and enteritis	502	323	132	47	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	4	1	2	1	
Nephritis and Bright's disease	10	4	8	8	
Diseases of female genital organs	8	1	6	1	
Puerperal septicemia	8	1	7		
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	135	12	119	4	
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3			
Senile debility	91	4	18	68	1
Suicide	1		1		
Other deaths from external causes	79	42	81	6	4
Other diseases	1,514	1,346	110	54	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	197	105	55	31	6

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA UNIÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	8,821	5,515	2,477	707	122
Typhoid fever.....	170	111	41	7	11
Malarial fever.....	1,008	744	172	90	2
Smallpox.....	449	440	8	1	
Measles.....	18	12	1		
Whooping cough.....	8	8			
Influenza.....	5	4	1		
Asiatic cholera.....	4,647	2,555	1,651	852	89
Dysentery.....	696	596	72	18	10
Leprosy.....	4				
Beri-beri.....	30	18	10	2	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	333	62	206	61	4
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	20	6	8	6	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	2	3	1	
Simple meningitis.....	30	12	14	3	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	21	18	2	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	4	3	1		
Bronchitis.....	10	7	2	1	
Pneumonia.....	17	13	4		
Diseases of stomach.....	84	45	32	6	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	98	82	10	5	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	2	2	2	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	41	3	37	1	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8	8			
Senile debility.....	184	10	62	111	1
Deaths from external causes.....	10	4	5	1	
Other diseases.....	876	728	119	28	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	48	27	10	10	1

PROVINCE OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

All causes.....	449	194	188	67	
Malarial fever.....	386	175	158	53	
Asiatic cholera.....	10		8	2	
Dysentery.....	8	1	3	4	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	12	3	8	1	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2	2			
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	3	1	1	1	
Senile debility.....	5		2	3	
Other diseases.....	12	8	4		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	11	4	4	3	

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LEYTE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	17,016	11,682	3,804	1,225	305
Typhoid fever.....	37	19	9	5	4
Malarial fever.....	5,031	3,898	801	256	56
Smallpox.....	2,465	2,871	73	8	13
Measles.....	162	161	1		
Scarlet fever.....	2	2			
Whooping cough.....	43	36	3	4	
Diphtheria and croup.....	1				
Influenza.....	48	29	14	5	
Asiatic cholera.....	3,618	1,961	1,307	271	79
Cholera nostras.....	7	4	3		
Dysentery.....	269	185	55	25	4
Bubonic plague.....	26	19	7		
Leprosy.....	8	5	2	1	
Beri-beri.....	381	136	203	31	12
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	594	158	274	149	13
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	2	1		
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	15	8	5	2	
Simple meningitis.....	34	34			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	8	3	3	1	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	6	3	1	1	
Bronchitis.....	74	61	5	7	1
Pneumonia.....	1				
Diseases of stomach.....	102	45	44	12	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	722	502	179	37	4
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1		1		
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2	2			
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	2			
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	1			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	116	22	1	5	3
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8	8			
Senile debility.....	163	9	42	109	3
Suicide.....	5	3	1		
Other deaths from external causes.....	132	96	25	8	3
Other diseases.....	1,623	963	376	171	13
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,426	933	282	116	95

CITY OF MANILA.

All causes.....	15,223	9,909	2,827	865	1,622
Typhoid fever.....	131	94	30	5	2
Malarial fever.....	320	205	95	15	5
Smallpox.....	29	27	2		
Measles.....	3	3			
Whooping cough.....	7	7			
Diphtheria and croup.....	4	3	1		
Influenza.....	45	31	12	2	
Asiatic cholera.....	3,428	1,226	639	78	1,485
Dysentery.....	413	269	96	40	8
Bubonic plague.....	10	6	2		2
Leprosy.....	53	34	18	1	
Beri-beri.....	828	337	350	99	12
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	993	419	432	188	4
Tuberculous meningitis.....	22	22			
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	47	37	10		
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	39	13	14	12	
Simple meningitis.....	378	364	12	1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	181	67	75	27	12
Organic diseases of heart.....	209	68	108	21	12
Bronchitis.....	833	700	74	58	1
Pneumonia.....	112	51	36	14	11
Diseases of stomach.....	114	93	18	3	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	709	639	40	29	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	19	8	8	2	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	41	18	19	4	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	117	48	49	15	6
Diseases of female genital organs.....	11	3	4	2	2
Puerperal septicemia.....	72	1	69	2	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	70	4	66		
Congenital debility and malformations.....	247	247			
Senile debility.....	281	85	47	147	2
Suicide.....	8	3	2		3
Other deaths from external causes.....	197	152	18	5	22
Other diseases.....	5,146	4,545	441	142	18
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	106	80	10	8	18

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MARINDUQUE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	3,222	2,020	774	398	30
Typhoid fever.....	17	9	6	2	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,466	971	322	163	10
Measles.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	265	159	77	16	13
Cholera nostras.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	156	69	53	33	1
Beri-beri.....	43	15	19	9	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	252	43	137	67	5
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	4	2	2	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	4	3	1	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	17	9	6	1	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	7	6	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	65	43	21	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	39	25	13	1	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	.....	1	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	27	1	25	1	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	104	11	25	68	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	31	22	8	1	.....
Other diseases.....	690	617	44	29	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	26	9	12	5	.....

PROVINCE OF MASBATE.

All causes.....	1,881	1,094	563	220	4
Typhoid fever.....	4	.....	2	2	.....
Malarial fever.....	811	483	227	97	4
Smallpox.....	18	17	1	.....	.....
Measles.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	664	371	225	68	.....
Dysentery.....	9	4	5	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	7	4	1	2	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	72	19	32	21	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	27	13	10	4	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	6	4	2	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	8	1	7	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	34	2	16	16	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	10	9	1	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	187	153	26	8	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	15	7	6	2	.....

PROVINCE OF MINDORO.

All causes.....	2,406	1,499	622	327	18
Typhoid fever.....	7	3	4	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	621	432	121	67	1
Smallpox.....	113	113	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	854	474	262	106	12
Dysentery.....	226	154	39	33	.....
Beri-beri.....	66	24	31	10	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	139	21	69	49	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	1	.....	1	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	15	8	5	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	40	29	5	6	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	.....	1	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4	1	3	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	22	2	19	1	.....
Senile debility.....	24	.....	4	20	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	25	10	11	4	.....
Other diseases.....	234	190	27	17	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	66	35	19	9	3

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MISAMIS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	9,088	5,370	2,778	856	31
Typhoid fever.....	45	13	24	8	
Malarial fever.....	4,961	3,172	1,348	434	7
Scarlet fever.....	20	19	1		
Whooping cough.....	2	2			
Influenza.....	26	7	14	5	
Asiatic cholera.....	2,386	1,281	890	198	17
Dysentery.....	155	92	50	13	
Leprosy.....	8	1	1	1	
Beri-beri.....	190	63	102	25	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	361	78	174	109	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	2	4		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2	2			
Organic diseases of heart.....	1		1		
Bronchitis.....	1	1			
Pneumonia.....	2		1	1	
Diseases of stomach.....	9	4	4	1	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	110	87	18	4	1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	24		24		
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1			
Senile debility.....	23	2	4	16	1
Deaths from external causes.....	17	10	7		
Other diseases.....	283	256	19	8	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	410	277	92	33	8

PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.

All causes.....	24,461	15,105	5,686	2,333	1,337
Typhoid fever.....	4	2	2		
Malarial fever.....	3,220	1,825	849	372	174
Smallpox.....	17	15	1		1
Measles.....	190	187	3		
Scarlet fever.....	17	15	2		
Whooping cough.....	53	53			
Diphtheria and croup.....	706	702	2		2
Influenza.....	149	82	47	15	5
Asiatic cholera.....	12,710	7,822	3,395	1,154	839
Cholera nostras.....	2	2			
Dysentery.....	887	680	90	38	29
Leprosy.....	2			1	1
Beri-beri.....	72	38	21	9	4
Dengue.....	4	3	1		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,390	297	631	350	112
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2	2			
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	26	10	11	2	3
Simple meningitis.....	5	5			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	25	17	1	2	5
Organic diseases of heart.....	21	13	3	3	2
Bronchitis.....	45	37	8		
Pneumonia.....	8	6	2		
Diseases of stomach.....	103	67	22	10	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	623	478	79	37	29
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1			
Cirrhosis of liver.....	4	2	1	1	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	1			
Diseases of female genital organs.....	8	2	4	1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	4		3	1	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	106	15	80	1	9
Congenital debility and malformations.....	5	5			
Senile debility.....	208	1	40	149	18
Deaths from external causes.....	197	134	44	8	11
Other diseases.....	3,174	2,804	223	96	51
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	523	282	121	83	87

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	5,972	3,446	1,586	549	391
Malarial fever.....	2,135	1,379	456	195	105
Smallpox.....	77	54	19	4	.....
Measles.....	3	1	1	1	.....
Influenza.....	62	38	15	5	4
Asiatic cholera.....	1,875	1,088	615	122	50
Cholera nostras.....	8	7	1	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	110	53	30	16	11
Leprosy.....	8	2	4	1	1
Beri-beri.....	92	29	27	15	21
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	492	92	193	98	109
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8	3	4	1	.....
Simple meningitis.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	1	.....	.....	2
Organic diseases of heart.....	35	20	12	2	1
Bronchitis.....	38	38	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	123	105	9	8	6
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	125	82	26	5	12
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	3	3	.....	3
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	55	5	45	.....	5
Congenital debility and malformations.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	58	4	13	30	11
Deaths from external causes.....	57	32	21	1	3
Other diseases.....	345	271	39	15	20
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	237	122	53	35	27

PROVINCE OF NUEVA ÉCJA.

All causes.....	8,487	5,196	2,000	914	377
Typhoid fever.....	91	57	15	9	10
Malarial fever.....	2,553	1,675	529	268	81
Smallpox.....	121	119	2	.....	.....
Measles.....	66	63	2	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	106	72	22	10	2
Asiatic cholera.....	1,642	772	611	172	87
Cholera nostras.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	332	263	43	20	6
Leprosy.....	5	3	1	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	75	33	26	12	4
Dengue.....	66	35	24	3	4
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	720	143	302	201	74
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	4	1	1	.....	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	42	11	16	10	5
Organic diseases of heart.....	7	2	3	.....	2
Bronchitis.....	25	14	7	3	1
Pneumonia.....	3	1	1	.....	1
Diseases of stomach.....	74	40	18	9	7
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	451	279	122	41	9
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	3	.....	2	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	13	8	3	1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	10	1	9	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	134	15	104	5	10
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	107	2	13	77	13
Deaths from external causes.....	50	26	17	5	2
Other diseases.....	1,605	1,456	86	43	20
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	154	80	19	22	33

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	1,228	717	360	148	3
Typhoid fever.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	511	357	104	48	2
Smallpox.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Measles.....	78	75	3	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	433	213	164	56	1
Dysentery.....	14	11	3	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	60	6	44	10	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	6	3	2	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	4	.....	1	3	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	7	2	3	2	.....
Other diseases.....	83	26	6	1	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	68	16	25	27	.....

PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA.

All causes.....	14,383	9,283	3,550	1,421	120
Typhoid fever.....	263	136	112	13	2
Malarial fever.....	3,247	2,189	802	237	19
Smallpox.....	127	127	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	319	309	7	3	.....
Scarlet fever.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	25	18	4	3	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	2,672	1,365	991	287	59
Cholera nostras.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	502	306	163	43	.....
Leprosy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	60	18	33	9	.....
Dengue.....	7	6	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,352	334	616	384	18
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	30	5	11	14	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	.....	3	3	.....
Simple meningitis.....	66	61	3	2	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	54	18	27	8	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	13	7	4	2	.....
Bronchitis.....	162	86	43	33	.....
Pneumonia.....	23	9	11	3	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	431	324	93	13	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	593	469	91	32	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	7	3	3	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	29	9	19	1	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	13	.....	12	1	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	141	7	129	5	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	352	24	88	230	10
Suicide.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	43	19	18	5	1
Other diseases.....	3,666	3,350	229	82	5
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	131	43	49	36	3

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF PANGASINÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	24,701	14,452	6,595	2,490	1,164
Typhoid fever.....	38	16	17	3	2
Malarial fever.....	6,531	4,812	1,086	458	175
Smallpox.....	104	100	3	.....	1
Measles.....	125	84	6	.....	35
Scarlet fever.....	3	2	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	119	72	26	10	11
Asiatic cholera.....	9,536	4,509	3,494	860	673
Dysentery.....	1,028	723	136	108	61
Bubonic plague.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	22	10	9	3	.....
Beri-beri.....	86	32	28	18	8
Dengue.....	22	14	5	3	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,905	310	963	526	106
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	15	3	7	4	1
Simple meningitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	45	22	16	6	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	14	5	7	2	.....
Bronchitis.....	156	128	25	3	.....
Pneumonia.....	11	7	1	3	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	263	169	62	21	11
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	345	247	71	19	8
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	14	2	12	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	3	1	2	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	258	17	224	8	9
Congenital debility and malformations.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	496	17	121	320	37
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Other deaths from external causes.....	80	43	29	4	4
Other diseases.....	3,232	2,988	185	47	12
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	230	102	58	62	8

PROVINCE OF PARAGUA.

All causes.....	611	250	255	101	5
Malarial fever.....	143	72	48	21	2
Measles.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	185	58	110	17	.....
Dysentery.....	26	13	12	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	18	4	11	3	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	39	5	22	12	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia.....	6	.....	4	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	13	9	1	1	2
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	8	2	6	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	4	.....	2	2	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	4	1	2	1	.....
Other diseases.....	14	3	5	6	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	147	81	31	34	1

COMANDANCIA OF PARAGUA SUR.

All causes.....	53	27	17	9	.....
Typhoid fever.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	17	10	4	3	.....
Beri-beri.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	8	1	3	4	.....
Bronchitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	5	2	3	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	11	8	2	1	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3	1	2	.....	.....

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1908—Continued.

PROVINCE OF RIZAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	11,883	6,846	3,388	1,337	312
Typhoid fever.....	81	45	20	9	7
Malarial fever.....	1,648	867	507	280	44
Smallpox.....	148	147	1		
Measles.....	48	48			
Influenza.....	204	121	63	19	1
Asiatic cholera.....	3,370	1,514	1,424	840	92
Dysentery.....	458	322	89	37	6
Leprosy.....	3	1	1		1
Beri-beri.....	187	56	90	39	2
Dengue.....	20	10	1	7	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,167	237	576	808	51
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	5		4	1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	3	2	1	
Simple meningitis.....	180	176	3		1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	56	19	26	10	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	33	7	15	6	6
Bronchitis.....	210	132	16	12	
Pneumonia.....	43	16	15	6	6
Diseases of stomach.....	262	206	29	13	6
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	420	294	76	38	12
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	6	1	2	2	
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1		1		
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	15	5	6	1	3
Diseases of female genital organs.....	30	6	22	2	
Puerperal septicemia.....	28	4	15	1	6
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	53	3	46	2	2
Congenital debility and malformations.....	35	35			
Senile debility.....	218	18	40	144	21
Deaths from external causes.....	57	44	9	3	1
Other diseases.....	2,666	2,352	222	65	26
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	244	113	67	46	18

PROVINCE OF ROMBLÓN.

All causes.....	1,422	830	419	152	21
Malarial fever.....	531	379	111	33	8
Measles.....	1	1			
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1			
Influenza.....	10	3	5	2	
Asiatic cholera.....	164	98	58	8	
Dysentery.....	30	19	10	1	
Leprosy.....	2		2		
Beri-beri.....	33	7	21	5	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	178	41	96	36	7
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2		2		
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3		1	2	
Simple meningitis.....	1	1			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	1	1	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	1	1		
Bronchitis.....	12	11		1	
Pneumonia.....	10	9	1		
Diseases of stomach.....	18	13	3	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	55	37	12	6	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	1	1		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	18	3	13	1	1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2			
Senile debility.....	36		8	28	
Deaths from external causes.....	14	11	2		1
Other diseases.....	199	130	47	19	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	95	61	25	8	1

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SÁMAR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	13,614	8,101	4,144	1,339	30
Typhoid fever.....	2	2	2	—	—
Malarial fever.....	3,913	2,267	1,153	484	9
Smallpox.....	1,789	1,743	32	14	—
Measles.....	42	41	1	—	—
Influenza.....	82	38	28	16	—
Asiatic cholera.....	4,226	2,334	1,585	307	—
Cholera nostras.....	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery.....	253	122	87	43	1
Leprosy.....	9	3	4	2	—
Beri-beri.....	235	86	115	33	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	320	74	139	99	8
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	4	2	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis.....	97	73	19	5	—
Diseases of stomach.....	79	33	38	7	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	758	462	234	60	2
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	—	6	2	—
Diseases of female genital organs.....	11	3	8	—	—
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	52	2	46	3	1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	47	3	11	33	—
Suicide.....	1	—	—	1	—
Other deaths from external causes.....	348	147	177	24	—
Other diseases.....	656	309	222	123	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	676	354	234	83	8

COMANDANCIA OF SIASSI.

All causes.....	2	1	1	—
Beri-beri.....	1	—	1	—
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1	1	—	—

PROVINCE OF SORSOGÓN.

All causes.....	4,380	2,932	989	451	8
Typhoid fever.....	2	2	—	—	—
Malarial fever.....	998	736	184	78	—
Smallpox.....	82	81	1	—	—
Measles.....	4	4	—	—	—
Whooping cough.....	1	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria and croup.....	4	4	—	—	—
Influenza.....	1	1	—	—	—
Asiatic cholera.....	310	153	135	21	1
Dysentery.....	157	97	45	15	—
Leprosy.....	1	—	1	—	—
Beri-beri.....	92	38	45	9	—
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	391	79	219	91	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1	—	—	—
Simple meningitis.....	23	23	—	—	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	25	13	10	2	—
Organic diseases of heart.....	10	5	5	—	—
Bronchitis.....	187	163	15	9	—
Pneumonia.....	18	14	4	—	—
Diseases of stomach.....	112	76	21	15	—
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	129	91	18	19	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	3	—	2	1	—
Diseases of female genital organs.....	5	2	3	—	—
Puerperal septicemia.....	3	1	2	—	—
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	86	11	71	3	1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	245	20	82	141	2
Suicide.....	1	1	—	—	—
Other deaths from external causes.....	95	77	15	2	1
Other diseases.....	1,806	1,196	84	26	—
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	87	41	27	19	—

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SURIGAO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	3,304	1,879	1,072	852	1
Typhoid fever.....	48	16	15	12	
Malarial fever.....	1,200	869	249	82	
Smallpox.....	35	34	1		
Measles.....	37	36	1		
Influenza.....	2	2			
Asiatic cholera.....	1,142	586	451	105	
Dysentery.....	25	13	10	2	
Leprosy.....	1		1		
Beri-beri.....	62	23	32	7	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	216	26	110	80	
Bronchitis.....	9	5	4		
Pneumonia.....	2		2		
Diseases of stomach.....	32	11	19	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	81	40	33	8	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1		1		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	40	5	34		1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2			
Senile debility.....	23		7	16	
Suicide.....	1	1			
Other deaths from external causes.....	17	8	8	1	
Other diseases.....	216	139	56	21	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	117	63	38	16	

PROVINCE OF TÁRLAC.

All causes.....	7,088	4,432	1,813	664	179
Typhoid fever.....	92	57	27	8	
Malarial fever.....	2,453	1,793	461	166	33
Smallpox.....	55	56			
Measles.....	59	57	1	1	
Whooping cough.....	1	1			
Diphtheria and croup.....	3	3			
Influenza.....	1	1			
Asiatic cholera.....	1,464	599	633	158	74
Dysentery.....	143	114	24	5	
Leprosy.....	1		1		
Beri-beri.....	34	15	17	2	
Dengue.....	13	13			
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	653	88	358	185	22
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1			1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1			
Simple meningitis.....	134	134			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	13	5	5	3	
Organic diseases of heart.....	6	4	2		
Bronchitis.....	15	5	8	2	
Pneumonia.....	4	2	1	1	
Diseases of stomach.....	69	44	22	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	82	68	11	3	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	2			
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1			
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1			1	
Puerperal septicemia.....	2		2		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	83	4	72	2	5
Senile debility.....	98	1	19	74	4
Suicide.....	3		2		1
Other deaths from external causes.....	47	13	19	15	
Other diseases.....	1,161	1,078	66	16	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	394	274	63	19	88

COMANDANCIA OF TAWI TAWI.

All causes.....	2	2			
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	1	1			
Other diseases.....	1	1			

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF TAYABAS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	9,418	5,321	2,606	1,342	149
Typhoid fever.....	18	7	8	3	—
Malarial fever.....	3,501	2,350	689	440	22
Smallpox.....	1	1	—	—	—
Measles.....	136	133	2	1	—
Whooping cough.....	3	3	—	—	—
Diphtheria and croup.....	17	16	1	—	—
Influenza.....	7	3	3	1	—
Asiatic cholera.....	1,569	744	586	158	81
Dysentery.....	680	414	159	103	4
Leprosy.....	1	—	1	—	—
Beri-beri.....	254	99	130	23	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,075	220	511	333	11
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	2	—	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1	—	—	—
Simple meningitis.....	5	4	1	—	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	61	27	24	10	—
Organic diseases of heart.....	14	4	4	6	—
Bronchitis.....	106	64	19	22	1
Pneumonia.....	94	28	46	17	3
Diseases of stomach.....	105	82	19	4	—
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	205	140	42	22	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	—	1	—	—
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	—	2	—	—
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	—	2	—	—
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	69	5	60	4	—
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	74	5	15	54	—
Suicide.....	1	—	1	—	—
Other deaths from external causes.....	128	102	22	4	—
Other diseases.....	914	633	171	100	10
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	369	231	87	37	14

PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES.

All causes.....	6,772	4,387	1,720	632	33
Typhoid fever.....	10	2	7	1	—
Malarial fever.....	1,398	1,060	217	116	5
Smallpox.....	396	396	—	—	—
Measles.....	44	43	1	—	—
Whooping cough.....	7	6	1	—	—
Influenza.....	33	23	8	2	—
Asiatic cholera.....	2,180	1,137	824	206	13
Dysentery.....	584	513	52	17	3
Bubonic plague.....	1	—	1	—	—
Leprosy.....	2	—	1	1	—
Beri-beri.....	16	6	7	2	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	537	64	324	145	4
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	4	2	—	—
Simple meningitis.....	3	1	2	—	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	9	1	6	2	—
Organic diseases of heart.....	5	3	1	1	—
Bronchitis.....	24	13	5	5	1
Pneumonia.....	3	1	2	—	—
Diseases of stomach.....	120	87	27	6	—
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	188	144	35	9	—
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9	2	6	1	—
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	50	3	47	—	—
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	101	1	19	79	2
Deaths from external causes.....	55	38	10	5	2
Other diseases.....	876	756	97	20	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	114	82	18	14	—

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF ZAMBOANGA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes	1,108	787	250	66	
Typhoid fever	15	6	8	1	
Malarial fever	202	149	30	23	
Whooping cough	2	2			
Asiatic cholera	749	541	176	32	
Cholera nostras	3	3			
Dysentery	25	14	8	3	
Beri-beri	1		1		
Tuberculosis of lungs	25	6	12	7	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1		1		
Organic diseases of heart	1	1			
Pneumonia	2	1	1		
Diseases of stomach	1	1			
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	4		4		
Deaths from external causes	1		1		
Other diseases	68	61	7		
Unknown or ill-defined causes	3	2	1		

ISLAND OF BOHOL.

All causes	10,335	6,199	3,250	852	25
Typhoid fever	15	6	8	1	
Malarial fever	2,731	1,832	698	200	1
Smallpox	422	401	19	2	
Measles	47	47			
Influenza	30	19	9	2	
Asiatic cholera	4,528	2,504	1,710	298	16
Dysentery	275	208	62	10	
Leprosy	3	1	2		
Beri-beri	28	11	12	4	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	508	167	242	98	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors	11	5	3	3	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	10	8			2
Bronchitis	11		3	8	
Pneumonia	18	17	1		
Diseases of stomach	69	41	20	8	
Diarrhea and enteritis	410	274	114	21	1
Diseases of female genital organs	2	1	1		
Puerperal septicemia	12	2	10		
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	22	4	18		
Congenital debility and malformations	9	9			
Senile debility	155	17	45	93	
Suicide	1			1	
Other deaths from external causes	94	69	23	1	1
Other diseases	590	354	172	64	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	334	207	87	38	2

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902.—Continued.

ISLAND OF CEBÚ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	18,955	12,868	4,688	1,617	282
Typhoid fever.....	30	17	11	2	.....
Malarial fever.....	6,356	4,491	1,342	426	97
Smallpox.....	881	858	16	4	3
Measles.....	145	142	2	1	.....
Whooping cough.....	111	108	2	1	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	61	49	7	5	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	5,292	3,188	1,640	360	104
Cholera nostras.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	194	139	37	18	.....
Bubonic plague.....	13	12	1	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	10	3	7	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	648	220	279	141	8
Dengue.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	881	292	401	172	16
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	18	9	5	3	1
Simple meningitis.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	20	15	4	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	11	3	4	4	.....
Bronchitis.....	64	63	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	265	219	31	11	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	136	113	16	5	2
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	5	3	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	2	2	1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	4	4	.....	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	139	30	107	2	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	157	157	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	160	13	29	114	4
Suicide.....	7	2	4	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	132	73	49	7	3
Other diseases.....	1,479	1,102	272	81	24
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,693	1,012	412	256	13

ISLAND OF LEYTE.

All causes.....	15,383	10,483	3,464	1,136	300
Typhoid fever.....	34	19	8	3	4
Malarial fever.....	4,499	3,509	711	225	54
Smallpox.....	2,071	1,991	59	8	13
Measles.....	53	52	1	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	48	29	14	5	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	3,339	1,824	1,183	256	76
Cholera nostras.....	5	2	3	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	197	124	47	22	4
Bubonic plague.....	26	19	7	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	8	5	2	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	314	117	161	24	12
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	554	147	256	138	13
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	2	1	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	13	7	5	1	.....
Simple meningitis.....	34	34	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	7	2	3	1	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	5	3	1	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	72	61	5	5	1
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	190	45	43	11	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	695	485	171	35	4
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	114	22	84	5	3
Congenital debility and malformations.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	160	8	42	107	3
Suicide.....	5	3	1	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	116	86	20	7	3
Other diseases.....	1,450	915	357	165	13
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,414	927	277	115	95

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF LUZÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	248,831	155,098	61,285	25,892	6,556
Typhoid fever.....	1,294	742	408	107	37
Malarial fever.....	60,616	40,593	12,819	6,053	1,051
Smallpox.....	7,744	7,531	191	16	6
Measles.....	2,038	1,922	63	13	40
Scarlet fever.....	243	239	3	1	—
Whooping cough.....	99	91	4	4	—
Diphtheria and croup.....	133	126	6	1	—
Influenza.....	830	506	222	84	18
Asiatic cholera.....	69,209	35,826	23,381	6,384	8,618
Cholera nostras.....	302	183	75	14	30
Dysentery.....	10,999	8,129	1,796	928	146
Bubonic plague.....	17	8	6	1	2
Leprosy.....	127	66	49	11	1
Beri-beri.....	3,243	1,301	1,423	441	78
Dengue.....	242	122	72	41	7
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	19,559	4,310	9,344	5,351	554
Tuberculous meningitis.....	39	39	—	—	—
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	238	96	90	46	6
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	161	65	58	34	4
Simple meningitis.....	958	894	51	10	3
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	906	392	342	140	32
Organic diseases of heart.....	410	141	194	52	23
Bronchitis.....	2,451	1,872	320	241	18
Pneumonia.....	540	290	158	65	27
Diseases of stomach.....	4,022	2,947	745	273	57
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	8,155	5,830	1,587	646	92
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	61	25	25	9	2
Cirrhosis of liver.....	51	21	24	5	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	202	80	85	29	8
Diseases of female genital organs.....	209	57	126	18	8
Puerperal septicemia.....	173	13	147	5	8
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	2,052	182	1,761	68	51
Congenital debility and malformations.....	372	372	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	4,558	366	1,106	2,892	194
Suicide.....	29	6	13	5	5
Other deaths from external causes.....	1,537	935	439	109	54
Other diseases.....	40,866	36,486	3,048	1,136	196
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	4,246	2,294	1,114	659	179

ISLAND OF MARINDUQUE.

All causes.....	3,222	2,020	774	398	30
Typhoid fever.....	17	9	6	2	—
Malarial fever.....	1,466	971	322	163	10
Measles.....	1	1	—	—	—
Asiatic cholera.....	265	159	77	16	13
Cholera nostras.....	1	1	—	—	—
Dysentery.....	156	69	53	33	1
Beri-beri.....	43	15	19	9	—
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	252	43	187	67	5
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	4	2	2	—	—
Simple meningitis.....	4	3	1	—	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	17	9	6	1	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1	—	—	—
Bronchitis.....	7	6	—	—	—
Pneumonia.....	1	—	1	—	—
Diseases of stomach.....	65	43	21	1	—
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	39	25	13	1	—
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	—	1	1	—
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	27	1	25	1	—
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	104	11	25	68	—
Deaths from external causes.....	81	22	8	1	—
Other diseases.....	690	617	44	29	—
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	26	9	12	5	—

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF MASBATE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	1,574	920	462	188	4
Typhoid fever.....	4		2	2	
Malarial fever.....	668	413	171	80	4
Measles.....	5	5			
Asiatic cholera.....	664	371	225	68	
Dysentery.....	7	2	5		
Beri-beri.....	7	4	1	2	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	50	14	19	17	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1		1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	1			
Organic diseases of heart.....	1				
Diseases of stomach.....	15	5	7	3	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	6	4	2		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4	1	3		
Senile debility.....	10	1	2	7	
Deaths from external causes.....	6	6			
Other diseases.....	113	86	20	7	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	12	6	4	2	

ISLAND OF MINDANAO.

All causes.....	12,572	7,527	3,820	1,209	16
Typhoid fever.....	107	39	47	21	
Malarial fever.....	6,423	4,258	1,624	532	9
Smallpox.....	11	11			
Measles.....	37	36	1		
Scarlet fever.....	20	19	1		
Whooping cough.....	12	11	1		
Influenza.....	29	9	15	5	
Asiatic cholera.....	3,570	2,010	1,273	287	
Cholera nostras.....	3	3			
Dysentery.....	231	130	87	14	
Leprosy.....	7	4	2	1	
Beri-beri.....	228	79	120	29	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	489	71	256	162	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	5	2	3		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2	1	1		
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	1	1		
Bronchitis.....	7	7			
Pneumonia.....	6	1	4	1	
Diseases of stomach.....	41	19	20	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	212	154	45	13	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1		1		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	67	4	62		1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3			
Senile debility.....	45	3	10	31	1
Suicide.....	1	1			
Other deaths from external causes.....	44	22	21	1	
Other diseases.....	450	342	81	26	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	519	287	144	84	4

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF MINDORO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes	2,281	1,314	587	312	18
Typhoid fever	7	3	4	—	—
Malarial fever	573	400	105	67	1
Asiatic cholera	854	474	262	106	12
Dysentery	216	147	38	31	—
Beri-beri	66	24	31	10	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	115	15	57	43	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	—	1	—	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	3	1	—	1	1
Organic diseases of heart	1	—	—	1	—
Bronchitis	1	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—
Diseases of stomach	12	7	4	1	—
Diarrhea and enteritis	39	28	5	6	—
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	—	1	1	—
Diseases of female genital organs	4	1	3	—	—
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	19	2	16	1	—
Senile debility	17	—	3	14	—
Deaths from external causes	24	9	11	4	—
Other diseases	212	169	26	17	—
Unknown or ill-defined causes	64	33	19	9	3

ISLAND OF NEGROS.

All causes	29,806	18,204	7,080	2,823	1,698
Typhoid fever	4	2	2	—	—
Malarial fever	5,176	3,067	1,276	555	278
Smallpox	82	57	20	4	1
Measles	198	188	4	1	—
Scarlet fever	17	15	2	—	—
Whooping cough	53	53	—	—	—
Diphtheria and croup	706	702	2	—	2
Influenza	211	120	62	20	9
Asiatic cholera	14,471	8,358	3,955	1,270	888
Cholera nostras	10	9	1	—	—
Dysentery	947	733	120	54	40
Leprosy	6	2	1	1	2
Beri-beri	164	67	48	24	25
Dengue	4	3	1	—	—
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,781	355	774	439	213
Tuberculous meningitis	2	2	—	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors	34	18	15	3	8
Simple meningitis	9	9	—	—	—
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	28	18	1	2	7
Organic diseases of heart	56	33	15	5	3
Bronchitis	88	75	8	—	—
Pneumonia	9	7	2	—	—
Diseases of stomach	214	167	28	11	8
Diarrhea and enteritis	748	560	105	42	41
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	3	3	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of liver	4	2	1	1	—
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	1	—	—	—
Diseases of female genital organs	8	2	4	1	1
Puerperal septicemia	13	3	6	1	3
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	149	19	116	1	13
Congenital debility and malformations	15	15	—	—	—
Senile debility	268	4	52	178	29
Deaths from external causes	245	160	62	9	14
Other diseases	3,504	3,068	258	108	70
Unknown or ill-defined causes	592	312	139	98	48

TABLE 9.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by conjugal condition: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF PANAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
All causes.....	72,535	41,567	18,524	10,484	1,960
Typhoid fever.....	131	73	33	18	7
Malarial fever.....	22,478	11,146	6,694	4,283	355
Smallpox.....	900	878	12	7	3
Measles.....	45	40	4	1	.....
Scarlet fever.....	7	6	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	666	659	3	3	1
Influenza.....	558	239	198	106	15
Asiatic cholera.....	28,205	17,043	7,405	2,748	1,009
Cholera nostras.....	66	47	12	5	2
Dysentery.....	2,291	1,631	329	233	98
Bubonic plague.....	10	6	3	1	.....
Leprosy.....	10	5	3	1	1
Beri-beri.....	437	183	126	114	14
Dengue.....	58	28	21	8	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	3,745	945	1,499	1,131	170
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	5	1	1	2	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	35	14	12	8	1
Simple meningitis.....	61	59	2	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	60	23	23	11	3
Organic diseases of heart.....	65	32	21	11	1
Bronchitis.....	111	100	4	8	4
Pneumonia.....	8	6	1	.....	1
Diseases of stomach.....	299	182	71	32	14
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2,248	1,790	262	163	33
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	7	2	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	13	4	7	1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	10	2	7	1	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	196	20	161	7	8
Congenital debility and malformations.....	149	149	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	628	32	110	461	25
Suicide.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	414	236	119	36	23
Other diseases.....	4,644	3,828	480	279	57
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3,942	2,125	896	809	112

ISLAND OF SAMAR.

All causes.....	11,934	7,138	3,605	1,164	27
Typhoid fever.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	3,124	1,870	883	363	8
Smallpox.....	1,580	1,538	29	13	.....
Measles.....	42	41	1	.....	.....
Influenza.....	72	33	23	16	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	3,785	2,066	1,392	277	.....
Dysentery.....	288	114	83	40	1
Leprosy.....	9	3	4	2	.....
Beri-beri.....	222	83	107	31	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	312	72	136	96	8
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	4	2	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	80	67	12	1	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	65	26	31	7	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	754	460	232	60	2
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	.....	6	2	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	7	2	5	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	41	2	37	1	1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	44	3	10	31	.....
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	385	141	170	24	.....
Other diseases.....	615	281	213	120	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	639	329	227	79	4

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, *comandancia*, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un- known.
All causes	442,058	54,045	148,469	73,512	41,203	49,350	37,592	58,639	31,687	1,606
Typhoid fever	1,689	63	298	342	245	272	169	252	90	1
Malarial fever	118,476	12,456	42,895	19,741	9,725	11,467	9,671	16,784	7,799	394
Smallpox	14,860	1,371	9,818	3,924	657	239	96	71	26	29
Measles	2,758	306	1,854	676	108	44	24	32	13	12
Scarlet fever	293	35	208	67	8	3	3	1	2	1
Whooping cough	364	110	285	45	5	6	5	8	6	4
Diphtheria and croup	1,567	621	1,396	125	13	11	4	11	6	1
Influenza	1,929	76	390	390	215	277	177	338	140	2
Asiatic cholera	137,505	1,378	20,356	34,030	20,542	22,315	15,227	18,776	5,737	522
Cholera nostras	391	1	62	121	63	56	28	41	19	1
Dysentery	16,180	960	7,368	3,172	848	1,092	873	1,719	1,088	20
Bubonic plague	66	10	25	15	4	8	8	6	.....	.....
Leprosy	200	1	5	12	37	42	44	44	16	.....
Beri-beri	5,666	58	329	448	848	1,266	975	1,311	470	19
Dengue	305	23	66	57	19	40	34	55	34	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	29,243	536	1,936	936	2,007	4,503	4,496	9,743	5,589	33
Tuberculous meningitis	41	7	31	5	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Other forms of tubercu- losis	259	17	60	13	21	31	32	60	42	.....
Cancer and other malign- ant tumors	301	30	55	26	25	39	39	81	35	1
Simple meningitis	1,087	528	866	125	26	26	18	19	7	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1,083	104	176	95	129	149	158	221	154	6
Organic diseases of heart	556	23	52	29	73	104	100	127	69	2
Bronchitis	2,944	1,108	1,887	261	73	113	102	267	240	1
Pneumonia	609	143	230	49	54	71	51	95	54	5
Diseases of stomach	5,318	774	2,559	813	347	467	323	556	245	8
Diarrhea and enteritis	13,751	1,399	6,209	2,473	1,026	1,157	914	1,356	602	14
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	82	9	14	5	6	8	14	22	13	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	57	.....	2	3	6	16	10	15	5	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	223	5	23	18	34	52	36	39	21	.....
Diseases of female geni- tal organs	259	1	5	2	87	91	48	22	3	1
Puerperal septicemia	223	.....	.....	.....	63	111	43	4	1	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	2,940	.....	.....	7	923	1,340	578	83	4	5
Congenital debility and malformations	723	701	722	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	6,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	668	5,727	2
Suicide	47	.....	.....	.....	6	10	9	16	1	5
Other deaths from ex- ternal causes	3,083	583	963	298	383	503	352	415	131	38
Other diseases	56,183	28,430	42,435	3,535	1,639	2,081	1,789	3,083	1,512	159
Unknown or ill-defined causes	14,420	2,178	4,889	1,654	940	1,340	1,145	2,347	1,786	319

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ABRA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	1,296	151	367	208	105	136	136	212	130	2
Malarial fever.....	398	75	181	53	21	20	27	44	52	
Smallpox.....	1					1				
Measles.....	2	2	2							
Asiatic cholera.....	464	6	57	119	55	80	58	76	18	1
Dysentery.....	41	3	20	6	2	2	2	6	3	
Bubonic plague.....	1							1		
Beri-beri.....	6			1			1	4		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	133	1	7	6	6	11	25	51	27	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2							2		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2							1	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	1							1		
Bronchitis.....	4	2	2	1				1		
Diseases of stomach.....	11	1	3	2	1	2	3			
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	23	2	4	6	6	3	3		1	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1								1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1					1				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	19				6	5	8			
Senile debility.....	16								16	
Deaths from external causes.....	6	1	3	1				1		1
Other diseases.....	123	55	83	10	2	7	5	11	5	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	41	3	5	3	6	4	4	13	6	

PROVINCE OF ALBAY.

All causes	11,564	2,747	5,433	1,393	727	867	574	1,273	1,295	2
Typhoid fever.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		
Malarial fever.....	3,103	427	1,178	524	257	262	185	442	255	
Smallpox.....	1,239	169	842	307	61	18	4	5	2	
Measles.....	52	11	38	13					1	
Whooping cough.....	14	2	10				1		3	
Diphtheria and croup.....	9	7	9							
Influenza.....	5		2			1		1	1	
Asiatic cholera.....	480	5	44	90	89	87	43	94	33	
Cholera nostras.....	73		8	14	15	14	8	12	2	
Dysentery.....	279	18	101	49	15	14	21	42	37	
Leprosy.....	2						1	1		
Beri-beri.....	187	4	11	12	27	48	32	42	15	
Dengue.....	49				2	5	13	15	14	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	815	14	37	22	60	138	106	270	182	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3		1	1				1		
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8			1			1	3	3	
Simple meningitis.....	10	1	3	5	1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	46			5	3	7	6	11	14	
Organic diseases of heart.....	16				4	3	3	4	2	
Bronchitis.....	158	77	120	6	1	8	2	11	10	
Pneumonia.....	13	3	3	1		1		5	3	
Diseases of stomach.....	422	80	271	62	21	12	15	28	13	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	349	30	91	79	31	42	26	60	20	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	5		1				1	2	1	
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2		1					1		
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2			1				1		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	12				3	2	3	3	1	
Puerperal septicemia.....	4				3	1				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	151				46	75	25	4		1
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8	8	8							
Senile debility.....	625							52	573	
Deaths from external causes.....	71	5	12	5	10	25	5	9	5	
Other diseases.....	3,109	1,871	2,600	159	56	71	49	100	73	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	235	14	41	36	21	31	23	51	32	

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF AMBOS CAMARINES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	10,872	1,586	3,740	1,525	1,087	1,069	911	1,543	1,044	8
Typhoid fever	1					1				
Malarial fever	2,694	277	912	491	291	250	218	830	142	
Smallpox	1,189	118	746	351	69	18	8		2	
Measles	9	2	8	1						
Scarlet fever	2		2							
Whooping cough	1	1	1							
Diphtheria and croup	1	1	1							
Influenza	8					8	1	3	1	
Asiatic cholera	1,144	4	88	281	205	175	146	201	51	2
Cholera nostras	5		1	1	2				1	
Dysentery	327	14	102	53	28	81	27	58	28	
Leprosy	1				1					
Beri-beri	494	5	15	25	79	182	108	118	22	
Dengue	1		1							
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,809	6	12	10	105	185	225	530	242	
Other forms of tubercu- losis	8				1		1	1		
Cancer and other malig- nant tumors	8			1		1	1			
Simple meningitis	1				1					
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	72	8	7	8	13	15	8	13	8	
Organic diseases of heart	7			1	2	1	2	1		
Bronchitis	46	22	38	4			2	1	1	
Pneumonia	11	2	8	1	1		3	2	1	
Diseases of stomach	375	51	227	45	20	23	18	35	12	
Diarrhea and enteritis	209	9	42	46	34	25	20	26	16	
Diseases of female geni- tal organs	8				5	2	1			
Causes incident to preg- nancy and labor	169			1	63	73	28	4		
Senile debility	474							89	485	
Deaths from external causes	120	10	42	20	14	11	7	16	10	
Other diseases	1,929	999	1,452	155	58	72	51	100	40	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	819	17	45	30	45	51	46	70	32	

PROVINCE OF ANTIQUE.

All causes	7,411	588	2,348	1,170	473	696	608	1,265	854	2
Typhoid fever	18	4	9	8	1	1	2		2	
Malarial fever	3,181	202	799	512	247	342	322	674	285	
Smallpox	173	11	126	42	3	1	1			
Measles	8	1	5	1	2					
Whooping cough	4	3	3	1						
Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1	1						
Influenza	60		5	13	10	4	3	14	11	
Asiatic cholera	827	5	189	245	109	113	85	105	80	1
Cholera nostras	12	1	1	5			2	2	2	
Dysentery	372	32	225	81	12	13	7	20	14	
Leprosy	1								1	
Beri-beri	19		2	2	1	3	1	8	7	
Tuberculosis of lungs	826	12	51	28	30	115	105	278	219	
Cancer and other malig- nant tumors	6	2	3	1				2		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	7		1	2	2		1	1		
Organic diseases of heart	8	4	4		1	1	1	1		
Bronchitis	3			1		1		1		
Pneumonia	4		4							
Diseases of stomach	32	2	4	5	6	2	5	6	4	
Diarrhea and enteritis	984	73	634	189	15	20	18	36	27	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1				1					
Diseases of female geni- tal organs	2						1	1		
Causes incident to preg- nancy and labor	49				8	26	13	2		
Congenital debility and malformations	34	33	34							
Senile debility	124							12	112	
Suicide	2				1			1		
Other deaths from ex- ternal causes	44	23	26	4	2	5	1	5	1	
Other diseases	398	127	186	18	15	29	18	50	76	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	295	47	86	16	7	20	22	51	63	

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF BASILAN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	59	10	19	4	5	7	9	12	3	.....
Malarial fever	12	1	4	2	.....	1	1	3	1	.....
Whooping cough	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	6	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Bronchitis	6	3	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Other diseases	10	5	6	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF BATAÁN.

All causes	4,479	556	1,375	644	456	611	516	662	212	3
Typhoid fever	10	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	613	72	224	96	59	46	60	95	33	.....
Smallpox	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	11	7	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	2,252	34	296	444	326	431	322	366	67	.....
Cholera nostras	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	218	28	162	18	5	6	9	10	8	.....
Beri-beri	29	.....	2	3	3	6	7	7	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	406	5	47	8	25	58	63	135	70	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	7	1	1	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	8	6	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	13	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4	2	4	.....
Organic diseases of heart	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Pneumonia	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	63	2	30	13	3	4	4	7	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	127	9	45	26	12	15	14	10	5	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	31	.....	.....	.....	8	19	4	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	17	.....	1	2	3	5	4	2	.....	.....
Other diseases	508	390	539	19	7	8	10	12	.....	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes	32	.....	3	6	3	2	6	7	3	.....

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF RATANGAS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	24,267	2,274	11,940	6,724	2,963	3,209	2,336	4,512	2,290	263
Typhoid fever	69	3	8	16	18	10	4	5	8	.....
Malarial fever	13,216	1,136	5,262	2,340	989	1,069	775	1,790	890	151
Smallpox	44	1	25	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	839	54	561	211	29	12	10	11	4	1
Scarlet fever	224	17	160	55	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	49	31	47	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Influenza	93	2	26	18	9	13	9	13	3	2
Asiatic cholera	10,883	113	1,819	2,947	1,418	1,382	945	1,370	439	63
Cholera nostras	10	.....	.....	2	2	3	1	2	.....	.....
Dysentery	1,784	77	816	405	71	85	77	183	143	4
Bubonic plague	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	282	2	29	38	40	51	34	62	25	3
Dengue	47	13	21	5	2	3	6	8	2	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,747	21	96	70	97	204	220	627	433	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	14	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	2	.....
Simple meningitis	8	4	5	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	65	19	26	13	4	4	2	8	8	.....
Organic diseases of heart	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Bronchitis	215	37	118	20	2	3	8	28	36	.....
Pneumonia	19	3	6	2	1	1	1	2	6	.....
Diseases of stomach	518	49	175	94	42	57	46	60	44	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	953	62	368	204	97	70	61	104	46	3
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	15	.....	2	2	3	5	1	2	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	15	.....	.....	.....	4	6	2	2	1	.....
Puerperal septicemia	12	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1	1	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	176	.....	.....	.....	59	84	28	5	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	75	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other deaths from external causes	167	15	25	22	29	27	21	38	3	2
Other diseases	2,820	1,578	2,200	191	70	73	57	126	80	23
Unknown or ill-defined causes	370	35	138	49	30	36	23	51	33	10

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BENGUET.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Un-known.
All causes.....	7	2	3	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....
Malarial fever.....	4	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Other diseases.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF BOHOL.

All causes.....	10,861	815	2,965	1,911	1,273	1,273	1,069	1,476	863	31
Typhoid fever.....	15	.....	2	3	.....	2	2	6	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	2,748	333	1,151	433	166	196	249	330	169	4
Smallpox.....	426	59	309	80	20	7	6	3	.....	.....
Measles.....	48	15	43	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	31	4	14	4	1	4	3	5	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	4,883	79	613	1,139	859	787	552	665	256	12
Dysentery.....	279	24	114	54	34	16	20	23	13	.....
Leprosy.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	30	2	4	2	4	4	6	5	4	1
Tuberculosis of lungs...	542	20	63	17	41	93	77	140	111	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	11	2	3	.....	1	.....	2	4	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	12	6	7	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	.....
Pneumonia.....	18	5	14	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	78	11	25	4	5	14	6	14	10	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis...	420	39	163	60	46	58	35	36	22	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	13	.....	.....	.....	2	5	5	.....	1	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	28	.....	.....	1	6	11	7	3	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	144	1
Suicide.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	97	25	43	17	10	10	8	5	4	.....
Other diseases.....	636	113	256	52	53	38	56	99	82	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	336	69	132	34	24	24	22	52	35	13

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BULACÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	13,015	2,157	4,850	1,814	1,022	1,450	1,071	1,671	1,095	33
Typhoid fever.....	164	3	20	37	21	27	21	23	15	.....
Malarial fever.....	2,041	88	416	465	226	290	214	312	116	2
Smallpox.....	248	25	229	18	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	47	6	38	4	2	1	.....	1	.....	1
Whooping cough.....	6	2	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	15	2	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	64	3	19	13	12	9	5	4	2	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	2,494	19	257	573	372	456	313	392	107	22
Cholera nostras.....	208	.....	33	76	23	34	15	18	9	.....
Dysentery.....	413	21	184	100	17	29	23	37	23	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	196	3	15	21	23	47	32	86	24	.....
Dengue.....	8	.....	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,002	29	150	68	97	241	238	506	301	1
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	102	4	18	5	5	17	11	24	22	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	12	.....	2	.....	1	1	3	3	2	.....
Simple meningitis.....	46	16	38	5	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	34	.....	1	1	5	5	2	16	4	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4	3	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	74	3	19	11	2	9	5	18	15	.....
Pneumonia.....	17	2	6	2	1	2	.....	4	2	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	64	2	27	8	2	8	5	12	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	275	25	122	41	21	21	22	31	17	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	5	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	16	.....	2	1	3	4	1	2	3	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	5	3	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	156	.....	.....	.....	42	70	39	5	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	29	27	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	396	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	355	.....
Suicide.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	80	12	32	9	12	8	10	6	2	1
Other diseases.....	3,978	1,837	3,123	338	117	129	80	138	51	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	192	27	50	14	14	32	19	40	20	3

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1908—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAGAYAN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	9,788	1,227	4,955	1,417	698	796	549	875	461	34
Malarial fever.....	2,724	311	1,429	383	179	196	129	249	149	8
Smallpox.....	2,418	168	1,781	528	90	42	16	9	2	.....
Measles.....	111	23	78	24	3	.....	.....	.....	1	10
Scarlet fever.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	53	1	44	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Influenza.....	10	1	2	.....	1	1	2	2	2	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	1,875	13	204	216	217	277	193	216	52	.....
Dysentery.....	249	26	121	82	9	17	17	37	16	.....
Leprosy.....	8	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	57	.....	6	11	7	9	8	12	4	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	557	5	87	29	48	89	85	176	98	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	9	1	3	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	17	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	5	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	9	1	1	1	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	27	6	8	4	.....	1	2	8	4	.....
Pneumonia.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	51	2	33	8	4	1	3	.....	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	561	41	165	97	75	76	37	80	31	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	46	.....	.....	.....	18	20	6	2	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	67	.....
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	41	4	9	4	8	7	7	9	2	.....
Other diseases.....	1,274	619	1,073	59	19	30	19	39	24	11
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	100	1	10	13	14	19	16	22	5	1

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CÁPIZ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	15,564	1,156	4,160	3,154	1,361	1,668	1,282	2,463	1,444	87
Typhoid fever	32	1	6	7	8	7	1	4	4	.....
Malarial fever	3,254	337	980	470	220	317	295	624	341	7
Smallpox	694	107	478	180	17	9	5	4	1	.....
Whooping cough	14	8	10	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	231	15	49	34	14	37	23	55	19	.....
Asiatic cholera	5,908	62	934	1,753	806	847	523	768	252	18
Dysentery	1,339	96	541	293	51	83	75	152	137	7
Bubonic plague	10	.....	3	3	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Leprosy	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....
Beri-beri	263	4	37	38	14	15	20	79	60	.....
Dengue	9	.....	2	.....	.....	8	.....	8	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	949	29	72	32	61	129	133	307	215	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	4	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Simple meningitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	23	2	4	1	2	4	5	3	4	.....
Organic diseases of heart	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Bronchitis	32	7	19	6	.....	.....	1	1	5	.....
Pneumonia	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	163	27	77	22	8	14	12	19	11	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	586	68	251	118	29	35	35	80	36	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	7	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	51	.....	.....	.....	18	23	8	2	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	97	.....
Deaths from external causes	146	29	34	12	17	12	20	29	21	1
Other diseases	761	233	377	74	41	48	58	106	55	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes	968	123	276	108	52	72	65	212	182	1

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MINDORO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	2,466	270	767	400	288	263	214	352	151	31
Typhoid fever	7			1	2	2	1	1		
Malarial fever	621	83	270	92	62	43	42	77	33	2
Smallpox	113	22	83	28	2					
Scarlet fever	1	1	1							
Asiatic cholera	854	5	94	198	176	145	90	113	29	9
Dysentery	226	11	96	43	5	13	11	34	21	8
Beri-beri	66		3	12	4	10	13	19	4	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	139	4	6		7	15	22	60	29	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1					1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	3			1	1				1	
Organic diseases of heart	1							1		
Bronchitis	1		1							
Pneumonia	1							1		
Diseases of stomach	15	6	8			8	2	2		
Diarrhea and enteritis	40	6	24	3	4		1	5	8	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2					1			1	
Diseases of female genital organs	4				2	1	1			
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	22				8	11	3			
Senile debility	24							2	21	1
Deaths from external causes	25		2	1	5	4	9	4		
Other diseases	284	126	170	9	7	12	11	20	5	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	66	4	9	12	3	2	8	13	4	15

PROVINCE OF MISAMIS.

All causes	9,088	689	2,656	1,489	922	1,205	1,028	1,264	417	57
Typhoid fever	45	2	3	2	5	7	6	19	8	
Malarial fever	4,961	402	1,789	811	411	584	464	669	211	22
Scarlet fever	20	13	18		1					1
Whooping cough	2		2							
Influenza	26		2	1	3	7	4	4	5	
Asiatic cholera	2,886	35	296	543	391	415	364	298	62	18
Dysentery	156	7	49	29	7	22	23	20	5	
Leprosy	3				1			1	1	
Beri-beri	190	1	6	10	31	54	34	45	8	2
Tuberculosis of lungs	361	1	17	10	25	46	52	131	80	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	6			2			3	1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	2	1	1	1						
Organic diseases of heart	1							1		
Bronchitis	1	1	1							
Pneumonia	2						1		1	
Diseases of stomach	9				2		5	2		
Diarrhea and enteritis	110	12	66	9	4	8	7	12	2	2
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	24				5	9	9	1		
Congenital debility and malformations	1	1	1							
Senile debility	23							3	20	
Deaths from external causes	17	1	4	1	1	4	8	4		
Other diseases	283	110	212	24	8	9	14	12	4	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	410	102	190	46	27	40	39	41	15	12

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un- known.
All causes	24,461	2,125	7,150	4,981	2,345	3,809	2,409	2,906	1,258	103
Typhoid fever.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	3,220	190	768	566	344	459	366	526	200	1
Smallpox.....	17	5	11	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Measles.....	190	17	107	72	8	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	17	4	8	5	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	53	11	43	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	706	255	655	45	2	1	1	1	1	.....
Influenza.....	149	4	28	31	13	21	23	22	11	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	12,710	107	1,998	3,448	1,594	2,188	1,452	1,506	436	88
Cholera nostras.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	887	49	439	179	39	55	40	54	29	2
Leprosy.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	72	1	9	8	10	12	12	14	7	.....
Dengue.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,390	24	85	46	98	234	263	443	221	.....
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	26	4	6	2	1	5	3	7	2	.....
Simple meningitis.....	5	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	25	1	8	7	1	2	4	2	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	21	2	7	1	3	2	2	4	2	.....
Bronchitis.....	45	12	30	6	2	1	2	4	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	8	1	5	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	103	7	38	22	4	13	4	12	9	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	623	53	294	126	41	56	39	46	21	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	106	.....	.....	.....	32	50	21	2	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	183	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	197	60	87	19	21	22	22	16	7	3
Other diseases.....	3,174	1,235	2,352	315	85	110	103	139	68	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	523	74	167	64	41	64	43	79	60	5

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF DAPITAN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	397	24	164	36	41	30	29	49	47	1
Malarial fever.....	152	16	88	23	15	7	5	12	1	1
Dysentery.....	33	1	7	2	6	6	6	4	2	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	8		1			2	2	3		
Diseases of stomach.....	7			1	3	2		1		
Deaths from external causes.....	5		1	2				2		
Other diseases.....	7				2	2	2	1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	185	7	67	8	15	11	14	26	44	

COMANDANCIA OF DÁVAO.

All causes	557	28	226	94	52	50	46	71	14	4
Typhoid fever.....	5			4				1		
Malarial fever.....	256	19	119	55	29	17	16	25	4	
Whooping cough.....	8		5	2		1				
Influenza.....	1				1					
Dysentery.....	49		9	8	5	10	9	6	2	
Leprosy.....	3		1		2					
Beri-beri.....	2				1		1			
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	28			1	4	3	6	13	1	
Bronchitis.....	2		2							
Diseases of stomach.....	3			1	1				1	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	56	1	29	9	7	4	3	3	1	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	9				2	4	3			
Deaths from external causes.....	4				1	1	1	1		
Other diseases.....	48		28	7	1	3	4	3	1	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	83	7	33	7	7	7	3	19	4	3

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE.

All causes	10,657	1,174	4,328	1,453	952	900	712	1,272	1,033	7
Typhoid fever.....	4		2			2				
Malarial fever.....	2,236	386	1,168	311	140	116	95	217	189	
Smallpox.....	233	26	180	40	7	4	1	1		
Measles.....	3	1	3							
Influenza.....	13	1	4	1	2	3		2	1	
Asiatic cholera.....	3,907	74	899	701	599	519	370	559	253	7
Dysentery.....	1,057	62	691	202	81	37	30	42	24	
Leprosy.....	11		1		1	3	2	3	1	
Beri-beri.....	28	1	3	5	4	3	1	2	10	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	488	5	14	8	30	73	93	182	88	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1				1					
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3				2	1				
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	1	1	1					6	
Bronchitis.....	6	2	3		1		1		1	
Pneumonia.....	12	1	4	2			2	3	1	
Diseases of stomach.....	53	5	19	3	6	9	5	9	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	618	60	372	91	29	30	31	42	23	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9				7	2				
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	68				28	30	10			
Congenital debility and malformations.....	14	14	14							
Senile debility.....	359						1	34	325	
Suicide.....	5					1	1	2	1	
Other deaths from external causes.....	64	10	13	5	14	9	8	13	2	
Other diseases.....	1,142	481	819	57	38	36	47	105	40	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	315	44	118	26	12	22	15	56	66	

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NUEVA ÉCLJA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	8,487	1,502	3,081	1,354	770	1,029	704	954	577	18
Typhoid fever.....	91	6	19	28	11	9	11	12	1	
Malarial fever.....	2,553	320	941	507	221	266	182	266	164	6
Smallpox.....	121	27	109	9	2			1		
Measles.....	66	11	36	26	1		2		1	
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	1	1	1						
Influenza.....	106	2	19	31	22	12	7	12	3	
Asiatic cholera.....	1,642	15	141	400	259	340	207	238	56	1
Cholera nostras.....	2				2					
Dysentery.....	332	19	169	80	17	24	14	14	14	
Leprosy.....	5		1		1	1	2			
Beri-beri.....	75	4	11	9	8	20	5	9	12	1
Dengue.....	66		8	21	8	10	6	9	4	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	720	10	58	16	43	109	119	228	145	2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	4	1	1		1			2		
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2							2		
Simple meningitis.....	16	7	12	2	2					
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	42		3	2	8	5	9	9	6	
Organic diseases of heart.....	7					3	3	1		
Bronchitis.....	25	2	8	3	1	2	4	3	3	1
Pneumonia.....	3		1			1		1		
Diseases of stomach.....	74	6	20	15	5	7	7	12	8	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	451	58	140	95	37	66	51	46	15	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2					1			1	
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1					1				
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	3					1		1	1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	13				8	1	2	2		
Puerperal septicemia.....	10				3	6	1			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	134				50	62	16	6		
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3	3							
Senile debility.....	107							7	100	
Deaths from external causes.....	50	5	12	7	6	10	4	7	4	
Other diseases.....	1,605	988	1,340	63	40	51	32	53	22	4
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	154	17	28	39	14	21	20	13	17	2

PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

All causes	1,228	131	425	182	138	147	99	167	65	5
Typhoid fever.....	1				1					
Malarial fever.....	511	96	258	67	31	35	23	62	31	4
Smallpox.....	1				1					
Measles.....	78	10	55	19	3	1				
Whooping cough.....	2	2	2							
Asiatic cholera.....	483	7	67	78	88	82	48	53	16	1
Dysentery.....	14	4	6	4	1	2			1	
Beri-beri.....	1			1						
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	60		1	1	2	12	15	22	7	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1			1						
Bronchitis.....	2	1	2							
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	6	1	1	1	2			2		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4				1	2	1			
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2	2							
Senile debility.....	4								4	
Deaths from external causes.....	7				3		1	3		
Other diseases.....	33	8	21	5		2	3	1	1	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	68		10	5	5	11	8	24	5	

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1904—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ILOILO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	51,153	3,435	11,951	10,493	5,139	6,506	5,234	7,891	3,889	50
Typhoid fever	93	5	17	17	14	15	10	12	8	.....
Malarial fever	16,572	709	3,148	2,895	1,437	2,195	2,225	3,652	1,512	6
Smallpox	83	1	19	9	1	1	1	.....	2	.....
Measles	37	5	26	6	1	1	1	2	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	7	.....	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	7	3	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	695	299	602	63	8	8	2	8	3	1
Influenza	330	13	49	41	34	49	41	84	32	.....
Asiatic cholera	21,772	180	3,118	6,708	3,054	3,245	2,150	2,590	878	28
Cholera nostras	54	.....	16	17	8	1	1	6	5	.....
Dysentery	645	37	221	145	47	54	35	97	46	.....
Leprosy	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Beri-beri	163	2	8	15	30	27	34	41	12	1
Dengue	49	3	10	8	2	8	5	11	5	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	2,028	46	213	126	126	308	292	609	358	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	26	8	5	3	2	4	1	6	5	.....
Simple meningitis	60	34	47	8	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	31	.....	.....	.....	4	6	8	6	7	.....
Organic diseases of heart	55	3	7	2	8	13	7	12	6	.....
Bronchitis	76	43	62	6	1	.....	3	2	2	.....
Pneumonia	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	108	10	25	12	11	14	14	22	9	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	812	45	305	196	65	73	51	80	41	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	9	1	2	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	5	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	7	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	104	.....	.....	1	28	53	18	4	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	114	113	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	409	.....
Deaths from external causes	234	67	83	18	17	41	30	29	12	4
Other diseases	3,824	1,428	2,821	400	105	146	108	170	73	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	2,748	415	1,021	291	127	235	192	410	484	8

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	24,701	3,153	8,940	3,787	2,401	2,826	1,819	2,903	1,988	37
Typhoid fever	88	2	5	7	8	5	5	6	1	1
Malarial fever	6,531	925	3,330	1,157	413	455	316	513	346	1
Smallpox	104	14	75	23	3	2	1			
Measles	125	12	61	17	12	17	7	9	2	
Scarlet fever	3		2						1	
Whooping cough	1			1						
Diphtheria and croup	2	1	2							
Influenza	119	2	30	30	18	12	6	14	9	
Asiatic cholera	9,536	54	1,486	2,008	1,491	1,679	1,023	1,327	494	28
Dysentery	1,028	46	507	180	47	59	27	96	113	
Bubonic plague	1					1				
Leprosy	22			3	7	3	5	4		
Beri-beri	86	1	14	11	10	12	8	18	13	
Dengue	22		4	10	1	3		3	1	
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,905	38	111	59	126	292	264	628	425	
Other forms of tuberculosis	2		1					1		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	15	2	2			1		6	5	1
Simple meningitis	2	1	2							
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	45	6	13	5	3	7	7	8	2	
Organic diseases of heart	14	1	2	1	2	2	4	2	1	
Bronchitis	156	21	88	29	9	11	10	8	1	
Pneumonia	11		3	2	2		1	1	2	
Diseases of stomach	263	36	126	29	23	28	14	33	10	
Diarrhea and enteritis	345	68	185	46	21	24	17	36	16	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2				1		1			
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1							1		
Diseases of female genital organs	14				8	4	2			
Puerperal septicemia	3				3					
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	258			2	102	110	37	7		
Congenital debility and malformations	9	8	9							
Senile debility	495							56	439	
Suicide	1									1
Other deaths from external causes	80	8	19	13	12	9	12	10	3	2
Other diseases	3,232	1,866	2,789	141	63	68	42	77	51	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	230	41	74	13	16	22	10	40	53	2

PROVINCE OF PARAGUA.

All causes	611	41	120	68	75	85	96	121	44	2
Malarial fever	143	4	43	16	16	17	18	29	4	
Measles	1									
Asiatic cholera	185		6	34	37	34	34	36	4	
Dysentery	26		5	5	3	3	3	7		
Beri-beri	18		1	1	2	9	3	1	1	
Tuberculosis of lungs	39				3	7	10	16	3	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2						1		1	
Pneumonia	6				1		3	1	1	
Diarrhea and enteritis	13		7	2		1	1	1		1
Diseases of female genital organs	1							1		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	8				2	1	5			
Senile debility	4							1	3	
Deaths from external causes	4			1				2	1	
Other diseases	14				4	1	1	8	2	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	147	37	58	9	6	12	17	20	34	1

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA LAGUNA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	15,918	1,890	4,697	2,281	1,686	1,919	1,695	2,305	1,243	92
Typhoid fever	56	8	8	6	11	11	5	15		
Malarial fever	4,877	629	1,724	681	441	484	488	701	384	24
Smallpox	2			1			1			
Measles	34	4	21	10	8					
Diphtheria and croup	6	3	4		1	1				
Influenza	52	2	8	5	9	13	5	10	2	
Asiatic cholera	4,763	67	567	1,016	812	786	683	666	192	41
Dysentery	806	51	308	156	55	72	67	83	63	2
Leprosy	3				1	2				
Beri-beri	241	8	27	29	34	50	40	42	17	2
Dengue	8				1	1	1	1		
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,987	61	244	100	137	256	277	568	394	9
Other forms of tuberculosis	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3		1	1				1		
Simple meningitis	10		2	5	2	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	86	26	39	5	10	8	7	8	9	
Organic diseases of heart	6					1	1	3	1	
Bronchitis	72	12	25	14	2	5	3	12	11	
Pneumonia	10	1	2	1	3			2	2	
Diseases of stomach	342	60	245	37	6	14	15	17	8	
Diarrhea and enteritis	502	56	191	84	44	54	39	61	28	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	4			1		1		1	1	
Nephritis and Bright's disease	10			1	2		2	5		
Diseases of female genital organs	8				1	5	2			
Puerperal septicemia	8					5	3			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	135				44	58	29	4		
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3	3							
Senile debility	91							5	86	
Suicide	1					1				
Other deaths from external causes	79	9	14	9	12	18	13	9	2	2
Other diseases	1,514	859	1,193	98	39	48	36	61	33	6
Unknown or ill-defined causes	197	35	69	20	16	21	27	29	10	5

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA UNIÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	8,321	748	2,878	1,831	937	917	591	1,006	658	8
Typhoid fever.....	170	6	61	34	17	22	8	17	11	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,008	137	481	188	81	49	42	89	77	1
Smallpox.....	449	53	336	93	14	.....	5	1	.....	.....
Measles.....	13	8	8	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	5	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	4,647	28	823	1,209	668	652	406	628	260	1
Dysentery.....	696	16	374	188	34	28	18	33	23	1
Leprosy.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	80	1	4	8	4	3	3	6	2	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	333	6	8	8	28	79	50	109	51	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	20	.....	1	.....	2	4	2	6	5	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....
Simple meningitis.....	30	.....	1	5	5	4	6	7	2	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	21	7	14	.....	3	.....	1	1	2	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	4	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	10	1	4	2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....
Pneumonia.....	17	7	12	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	84	8	15	13	12	15	8	14	7	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	98	19	68	8	5	4	2	7	4	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	41	.....	.....	.....	18	18	5	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	163	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	10	.....	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	.....
Other diseases.....	876	490	631	64	37	28	25	52	38	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	48	16	22	2	2	3	3	11	5	.....

PROVINCE OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

All causes	449	7	95	51	58	78	47	91	25	4
Malarial fever.....	386	2	85	49	53	60	41	78	18	2
Asiatic cholera.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	2	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	3	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	4	1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Senile debility.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Other diseases.....	12	4	6	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	11	.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	.....

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LEYTE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un- known.
All causes	17,016	1,423	5,431	3,551	1,822	2,066	1,432	1,808	547	374
Typhoid fever	37		2	4	10	7	6	7	2	
Malarial fever	5,011	510	2,014	1,201	478	545	280	360	81	52
Smallpox	2,465	195	1,316	836	187	67	22	9	3	25
Measles	162	7	122	34	3			3		
Scarlet fever	2		2							
Whooping cough	43	9	28	5	1	2	1	4	2	
Diphtheria and croup	1					1				
Influenza	48	2	11	13	5	2	7	8	2	
Asiatic cholera	3,618	43	393	804	570	656	474	553	95	71
Cholera nostras	7		1		4		1			1
Dysentery	269	14	87	49	30	39	15	36	13	1
Bubonic plague	26		10	9		1	4	2		
Leprosy	8			1	1	3	1	2		
Beri-beri	381	2	5	12	30	103	92	72	10	7
Tuberculosis of lungs	594	6	23	9	56	122	108	211	62	8
Other forms of tubercu- losis	3		1		1		1			
Cancer and other malig- nant tumors	15	4	8		1	2	1	3		
Simple meningitis	34	16	31	3						
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	8		1		1	1	1	2	1	1
Organic diseases of heart	5		1			1	1	2		
Bronchitis	74	27	51	8	2	5	4	4		
Pneumonia	1			1						
Diseases of stomach	102	6	15	8	10	19	11	28	5	6
Diarrhea and enteritis	722	83	229	133	86	84	103	72	11	4
Hernia and intestinal ob- structions	1								1	
Nephritis and Bright's disease	2		1				1			
Diseases of female gen- ital organs	2		1			1				
Puerperal septicemia	2				1	1				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	116				35	50	23	4	1	3
Congenital debility and malformations	8	8	8							
Senile debility	163							30	133	
Suicide	5				1		2	2		
Other deaths from exter- nal causes	132	4	49	23	8	24	13	11	4	
Other diseases	1,523	324	591	123	117	187	183	240	65	9
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1,426	158	430	270	134	131	83	138	53	187

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

CITY OF MANILA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un- known.
All causes	15,223	5,854	6,887	880	1,836	2,143	1,394	1,626	886	71
Typhoid fever	181	2	17	32	29	24	15	13	1	
Malarial fever	320	29	82	55	37	59	37	40	10	
Smallpox	29	6	16	3	5	3	1	1		
Measles	3	1	2			1				
Whooping cough	7	3	7							
Diphtheria and croup	4	1	2	1	1					
Influenza	45	9	21	5	1	3		8	7	
Asiatic cholera	3,428	49	318	439	624	896	508	489	121	38
Dysentery	413	14	137	64	15	55	48	60	37	2
Bobonic plague	10			1	3	2	3	1		
Leprosy	58			2	10	14	11	10	6	
Beri-beri	828	3	19	26	165	267	162	144	44	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	993	1	13	24	129	284	221	262	60	
Tuberculous meningitis	22	3	12	5	8		1	1		
Other forms of tubercu- losis	47	8	22	1	4	5	10	4	1	
Cancer and other malign- ant tumors	39	4	6		1	5	7	16	4	
Simple meningitis	378	205	327	83	5	8	1	2	2	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	181	8	11	1	19	25	29	54	38	4
Organic diseases of heart	209	3	4	4	28	43	45	55	28	2
Bronchitis	833	471	638	25	8	22	18	67	60	
Pneumonia	112	10	26	9	9	27	17	16	7	1
Diseases of stomach	114	50	78	3	3	9	6	8	7	
Diarrhea and enteritis	709	169	535	37	10	17	20	54	36	
Hernia and intestinal ob- structions	19	3	3	3	2		5	6		
Cirrhosis of liver	41			2	3	14	6	11	5	
Nephritis and Bright's disease	117	3	9	6	20	31	22	15	14	
Diseases of female geni- tal organs	11				3	5	1	1	1	
Puerperal septicemia	72				19	41	12			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	70				25	26	19			
Congenital debility and malformations	247	231	247							
Senile debility	281							15	266	
Suicide	8				1	1	3			3
Other deaths from exter- nal causes	197	98	107	13	18	32	6	10	2	9
Other diseases	5,146	3,961	4,183	72	131	211	165	254	127	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes	106	10	50	14	5	13	5	9	2	8

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MARINDUQUE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	3,222	639	1,195	438	293	224	245	459	368	.....
Typhoid fever	17	.....	2	3	2	6	.....	4	.....	.....
Malarial fever	1,466	174	521	249	154	102	99	195	146	.....
Measles	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	265	1	27	82	59	32	33	29	3	.....
Cholera nostras	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	156	6	37	17	5	14	13	45	25	.....
Beri-beri	43	.....	3	3	7	6	14	6	4	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	252	6	8	1	17	27	32	113	54	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	4	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	17	.....	1	5	3	1	1	4	2	.....
Organic diseases of heart	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	7	2	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	65	3	15	16	9	6	6	10	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	39	2	8	9	6	2	8	5	1	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	27	.....	.....	.....	8	9	8	2	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	97	.....
Deaths from external causes	31	10	10	5	4	4	4	2	2	.....
Other diseases	690	427	547	45	15	10	21	27	25	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	26	3	4	1	1	4	5	7	4	.....

PROVINCE OF MASBATE.

All causes	1,881	164	484	302	186	241	181	316	171	.....
Typhoid fever	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Malarial fever	811	68	282	105	50	79	65	150	80	.....
Smallpox	18	1	9	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	5	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	664	1	44	168	104	120	87	117	24	.....
Dysentery	9	.....	2	1	1	3	.....	1	1	.....
Beri-beri	7	.....	1	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	72	2	4	1	6	13	11	17	21	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	27	.....	4	4	3	3	3	6	4	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	6	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	8	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	30	.....
Deaths from external causes	10	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	.....	.....
Other diseases	187	87	128	13	9	9	6	14	8	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	15	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	.....

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MINDORO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	2,466	270	767	400	288	263	214	352	151	31
Typhoid fever	7			1	2	2	1			
Malarial fever	621	83	270	92	62	43	42	77	33	2
Smallpox	113	22	83	28	2					
Scarlet fever	1	1	1							
Asiatic cholera	854	5	94	198	176	145	90	113	29	9
Dysentery	226	11	96	43	5	13	11	34	21	3
Beri-beri	66		3	12	4	10	13	19	4	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	139	4	6		7	15	22	60	29	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1					1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	3			1	1				1	
Organic diseases of heart	1							1		
Bronchitis	1		1							
Pneumonia	1							1		
Diseases of stomach	15	6	8			3	2	2		
Diarrhea and enteritis	40	8	24	3	4		1	5	3	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2					1			1	
Diseases of female genital organs	4				2	1	1			
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	22				8	11	3			
Senile debility	24							2	21	1
Deaths from external causes	25		2	1	5	4	9	4		
Other diseases	234	126	170	9	7	12	11	20	5	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	66	4	9	12	3	2	8	13	4	15

PROVINCE OF MISAMIS.

All causes	9,088	689	2,656	1,489	922	1,205	1,028	1,264	417	57
Typhoid fever	45	2	3	2	5	7	6	19	3	
Malarial fever	4,961	402	1,789	811	411	584	464	669	211	22
Scarlet fever	20	13	18		1					1
Whooping cough	2		2							
Infuenza	26		2	1	3	7	4	4	5	
Asiatic cholera	2,886	85	295	543	891	415	364	298	62	18
Dysentery	155	7	49	29	7	22	23	20	5	
Leprosy	3				1			1	1	
Beri-beri	190	1	6	10	31	54	34	45	8	2
Tuberculosis of lungs	361	1	17	10	25	46	52	131	80	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	6			2			3	1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	2	1	1	1						
Organic diseases of heart	1							1		
Bronchitis	1	1	1							
Pneumonia	2						1		1	
Diseases of stomach	9				2		5	2		
Diarrhea and enteritis	110	12	66	9	4	8	7	12	2	2
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	24				5	9	9	1		
Constitutional debility and malformations	1	1	1							
Senile debility	23							3	20	
Deaths from external causes	17	1	4	1	1	4	3	4		
Other diseases	233	110	212	24	8	9	14	12	4	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	410	102	190	46	27	40	39	41	15	12

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF BOHOL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	10,335	783	2,884	1,834	1,203	1,191	1,014	1,394	784	31
Typhoid fever.....	15		2	3		2	2	6		
Malarial fever.....	2,731	330	1,148	431	164	194	248	374	168	4
Smallpox.....	422	56	307	80	20	6	6	3		
Measles.....	47	14	42	5						
Influenza.....	30	4	14	4	1	4	8	4		
Asiatic cholera.....	4,528	71	576	1,072	796	724	518	608	222	12
Dysentery.....	275	24	114	53	32	15	20	28	13	
Leprosy.....	8		1				2			
Beri-beri.....	28	2	4	2	4	4	6	4	8	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	508	19	60	15	41	88	75	181	98	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	11	2	3		1		2	4	1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	10	5	6	2		1	1			
Bronchitis.....	11								11	
Pneumonia.....	18	5	14	3		1				
Diseases of stomach.....	69	10	24	4	5	12	4	11	9	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	410	39	159	58	46	56	35	36	20	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2							2		
Puerperal septicemia.....	12				1	5	5		1	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	22			1	5	8	5	3		
Congenital debility and malformations.....	9	9	9							
Senile debility.....	155							28	126	1
Suicide.....	1							1		
Other deaths from external causes.....	94	25	43	16	10	9	8	5	3	
Other diseases.....	590	97	228	51	53	38	52	94	74	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	334	69	131	33	24	24	22	52	35	13

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	5,972	836	1,809	850	645	712	561	931	462	2
Malarial fever.....	2,135	428	899	246	180	191	178	296	144	1
Smallpox.....	77	3	17	17	17	13	4	9	1	
Measles.....	3		1				1			
Influenza.....	62	8	12	15	8	7	4	14	2	
Asiatic cholera.....	1,875	40	279	462	316	304	195	289	80	
Cholera nostras.....	8			4	1	3				
Dysentery.....	110	18	31	12	5	8	15	26	13	
Leprosy.....	8						2	8	2	
Beri-beri.....	92	1	7	6	9	4	18	30	19	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	492	20	31	18	26	73	65	190	94	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8			2	1	1	1	3		
Simple meningitis.....	4	2	4							
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3			1				2		
Organic diseases of heart.....	35	6	11	5	1	3	6	3	6	
Rheumatism.....	38	28	38							
Pneumonia.....	1	1	1							
Diseases of stomach.....	123	32	88	15	4	4	7	3	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	125	14	47	15	16	15	6	23	3	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	1	1	1						
Pyæmic septicæmia.....	9				4	4	1			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	55				17	27	10	1		
Congenital debility and malformations.....	10	10	10							
Senile debility.....	58							6	52	
Deaths from external causes.....	57	6	12	3	11	14	9	7	1	
Other diseases.....	345	168	228	21	16	23	19	25	13	
Unknown or ill-defined cases.....	237	61	92	13	12	18	20	51	30	1

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NUEVA ÉCIJA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	8,487	1,502	3,081	1,354	770	1,029	704	954	577	18
Typhoid fever	91	6	19	28	11	9	11	12	1	.....
Malarial fever	2,553	320	941	507	221	266	182	266	164	6
Smallpox	121	27	109	9	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Measles	66	11	36	26	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	106	2	19	31	22	12	7	12	3	.....
Asiatic cholera	1,642	15	141	400	259	340	207	238	56	1
Cholera nostras	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	332	19	169	80	17	24	14	14	14	.....
Leprosy	5	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	75	4	11	9	8	20	5	9	12	1
Dengue	66	.....	8	21	8	10	6	9	4	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	720	10	58	16	43	109	119	228	145	2
Other forms of tuberculosis	4	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	16	7	12	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	42	.....	3	2	8	5	9	9	6	.....
Organic diseases of heart	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....
Bronchitis	25	2	8	3	1	2	4	3	3	1
Pneumonia	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	74	6	20	15	5	7	7	12	8	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	451	58	140	95	37	66	51	46	15	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	13	.....	.....	.....	8	1	2	2	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	10	.....	.....	.....	3	6	1	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	134	.....	.....	.....	50	62	16	6	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	100	.....
Deaths from external causes	50	5	12	7	6	10	4	7	4	.....
Other diseases	1,605	988	1,340	63	40	51	32	53	22	4
Unknown or ill-defined causes	154	17	28	39	14	21	20	13	17	2

PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

All causes	1,228	131	425	182	138	147	99	167	65	5
Typhoid fever	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	511	96	258	67	31	35	23	62	31	4
Smallpox	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	78	10	55	19	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	433	7	67	78	88	82	48	53	16	1
Dysentery	14	4	6	4	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Beri-beri	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	60	.....	1	1	2	12	15	22	7	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	6	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	4	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Deaths from external causes	7	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Other diseases	33	8	21	5	.....	2	3	1	1	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	68	.....	10	5	5	11	8	24	5	.....

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF LUZÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	248,831	37,565	93,980	37,177	21,968	26,347	19,244	30,901	18,503	711
Typhoid fever	1,294	46	246	283	194	213	123	171	63	1
Malarial fever	60,516	7,345	24,901	10,332	4,814	5,205	3,962	7,250	3,835	217
Smallpox	7,744	768	5,492	1,784	289	105	88	28	8	
Measles	2,038	198	1,355	515	72	38	22	25	9	2
Scarlet fever	243	17	173	60	6	1	1	2	2	
Whooping cough	99	19	80	8	3	1	2	2	4	
Diphtheria and croup	133	53	109	15	3	1	1	2	2	
Influenza	830	30	194	193	112	124	57	103	45	2
Asiatic cholera	69,209	685	10,910	15,424	10,420	11,410	7,714	9,918	3,176	237
Cholera nostras	302	42	93	47	51	24	33	12	12	
Dysentery	10,999	588	5,266	2,160	547	694	561	1,052	711	8
Bubonic plague	17	2	1	3	5	4	2	2	2	
Leprosy	127	3	6	26	29	27	24	24	12	
Beri-beri	3,243	38	203	278	509	814	557	644	231	7
Dengue	242	20	53	48	17	27	28	41	28	
Tuberculosis of lungs	19,559	294	1,220	605	1,345	3,052	3,005	6,515	3,800	17
Tuberculous meningitis	39	6	29	5	3	1	1	1	1	
Other forms of tuberculosis	238	16	55	9	18	30	29	57	40	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	161	12	23	10	14	20	24	49	20	1
Simple meningitis	958	468	764	106	24	24	16	17	7	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	906	83	142	72	109	127	125	197	129	5
Organic diseases of heart	410	9	22	19	56	81	82	96	52	2
Bronchitis	2,451	910	1,535	213	60	100	84	239	219	1
Pneumonia	540	126	193	43	50	68	45	86	50	5
Diseases of stomach	4,022	555	2,015	652	252	335	220	382	165	1
Diarrhea and enteritis	8,155	916	3,753	1,402	608	682	506	807	391	6
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	61	8	11	4	5	5	12	17	7	
Cirrhosis of liver	51	2	2	2	4	15	10	13	5	
Nephritis and Bright's disease	202	3	19	14	32	49	32	36	20	
Diseases of female genital organs	209	1	2	2	74	75	38	14	3	1
Puerperal septicemia	173				50	86	32	4	1	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	2,052			4	679	934	386	46	1	2
Congenital debility and malformations	372	352	371				1			
Senile debility	4,558							462	4,096	
Suicide	29				3	6	7	7	1	5
Other deaths from external causes	1,537	338	517	157	199	247	144	179	69	25
Other diseases	40,866	23,005	32,899	2,178	992	1,220	956	1,686	825	110
Unknown or ill-defined causes	4,246	656	1,379	480	332	471	368	696	465	55

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF PANGASINÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	24,701	3,153	8,940	3,787	2,401	2,826	1,819	2,903	1,988	37
Typhoid fever	38	2	5	7	8	5	5	6	1	1
Malarial fever	6,531	925	3,330	1,157	413	455	316	513	346	1
Smallpox	104	14	75	23	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Measles	125	12	61	17	12	17	7	9	2	.....
Scarlet fever	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Whooping cough	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	119	2	30	30	18	12	6	14	9	.....
Asiatic cholera	9,536	54	1,486	2,008	1,491	1,679	1,023	1,327	494	28
Dysentery	1,028	46	507	180	47	69	27	95	113	.....
Bubonic plague	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	22	.....	.....	3	7	3	5	4	.....	.....
Beri-beri	86	1	14	11	10	12	8	18	13	.....
Dengue	22	.....	4	10	1	3	.....	3	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,905	38	111	59	126	292	264	628	425	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	15	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	6	5	1
Simple meningitis	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	45	6	13	5	3	7	7	8	2	.....
Organic diseases of heart	14	1	2	1	2	2	4	2	1	.....
Bronchitis	156	21	88	29	9	11	10	8	1	.....
Pneumonia	11	.....	3	2	2	.....	1	1	2	.....
Diseases of stomach	263	36	126	29	23	28	14	33	10	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	345	68	185	46	21	24	17	36	16	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	14	.....	.....	.....	8	4	2	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	258	.....	.....	2	102	110	37	7	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	9	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	495	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	439	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other deaths from external causes	80	8	19	13	12	9	12	10	3	2
Other diseases	3,232	1,866	2,789	141	63	68	42	77	51	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes	230	41	74	13	16	22	10	40	53	2

PROVINCE OF PARAGUA.

All causes	611	41	120	68	75	85	96	121	44	2
Malarial fever	143	4	43	16	16	17	18	29	4	.....
Measles	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	185	.....	6	34	37	34	34	36	4	.....
Dysentery	26	.....	5	5	3	3	3	7	.....	.....
Beri-beri	18	.....	1	1	2	9	3	1	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	39	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10	16	3	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	13	.....	7	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	8	.....	.....	.....	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Deaths from external causes	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Other diseases	14	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	6	2	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	147	37	58	9	6	12	17	20	24	1

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF PARAGUA SUR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	53	10	15	4	4	6	9	13	1	1
Typhoid fever	1						1			
Malarial fever	17	3	6	1	3	1	2	4		
Beri-beri	1							1		
Tuberculosis of lungs	8					2	1	4	1	
Bronchitis	2		1	1						
Pneumonia	1				1					
Diseases of stomach	2					1		1		
Diarrhea and enteritis	5		1	1			1	2		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	1						1			
Deaths from external causes	1			1						
Other diseases	11	7	7			1	2	1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes	3					1	1			1

PROVINCE OF RIZAL.

All causes	11,883	1,808	4,086	1,537	1,089	1,491	1,096	1,726	858	50
Typhoid fever	81	1	8	19	18	8	9	12	7	
Malarial fever	1,648	141	386	282	163	233	174	272	138	
Smallpox	148	7	127	19		1		1		
Measles	48	3	40	8						
Influenza	204	1	28	67	26	43	12	19	9	
Asiatic cholera	3,370	20	327	669	503	649	456	630	135	1
Dysentery	453	27	202	80	86	47	23	40	20	
Leprosy	3					1	1	1		
Beri-beri	187	1	8	12	22	54	31	45	15	
Dengue	20	2	3	6	1	2		2	6	
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,167	20	73	42	73	191	183	408	197	
Other forms of tuberculosis	5					1		4		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	6	1	2		1		1	1	1	
Simple meningitis	180	87	152	20	4	1	3			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	56	2	2	2	11	13	10	15	3	
Organic diseases of heart	33		1	1	6	6	8	10	2	
Bronchitis	210	49	140	36	10	5		13	6	
Pneumonia	43	4	6	5	10	7	5	6	4	
Diseases of stomach	252	55	160	30	12	18	9	18	5	
Diarrhea and enteritis	420	40	200	66	25	43	28	39	19	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	5						2	3		
Cirrhosis of liver	1						1			
Nephritis and Bright's disease	15		2	2	3	8	2	1	2	
Diseases of female genital organs	30	1	2	1	7	13	6	1		
Puerperal septicemia	26				6	12	7	1		
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	53				16	24	12	1		
Congenital debility and malformations	35	35	35							
Senile debility	218							15	203	
Deaths from external causes	57	20	27	8	4	10	2	5	1	
Other diseases	2,665	1,288	2,083	141	67	76	78	116	55	49
Unknown or ill-defined causes	244	53	72	21	15	31	28	47	30	

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ROMBLÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	1,422	270	565	151	118	135	110	218	125	.....
Malarial fever	531	124	288	64	32	40	31	52	24	.....
Measles	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	10	.....	2	1	.....	4	.....	2	1	.....
Asiatic cholera	164	2	26	41	33	25	15	18	7	.....
Dysentery	30	2	12	6	2	3	2	4	1	.....
Leprosy	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Beri-beri	33	.....	1	4	4	9	.....	7	3	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	178	6	14	6	17	18	25	64	34	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Simple meningitis	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	12	8	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	10	5	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	18	6	8	2	2	1	.....	4	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	65	13	29	4	3	7	2	8	2	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	18	.....	.....	.....	4	9	4	.....	1	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	32	.....
Deaths from external causes	14	1	8	1	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Other diseases	199	80	104	14	12	15	12	30	12	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	95	20	50	8	3	5	6	18	5	.....

PROVINCE OF SÁMAR.

All causes	13,614	254	3,327	2,880	1,427	1,550	1,388	2,314	718	10
Typhoid fever	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Malarial fever	3,913	125	985	772	344	387	388	757	278	2
Smallpox	1,789	31	1,064	625	57	20	11	17	5	.....
Measles	42	.....	20	16	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Influenza	82	.....	11	14	6	10	10	22	9	.....
Asiatic cholera	4,226	15	524	989	663	667	536	718	129	.....
Cholera nostras	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	253	5	50	38	24	29	18	62	32	.....
Leprosy	9	1	1	1	1	.....	2	4	.....	.....
Beri-beri	235	2	16	30	27	37	42	70	13	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	320	3	21	12	26	40	48	122	49	2
Other forms of tuberculosis	6	1	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	97	15	55	15	5	2	5	13	2	.....
Diseases of stomach	79	2	14	9	11	12	13	13	7	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	758	6	222	161	71	85	81	110	28	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	11	.....	.....	.....	4	4	2	1	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	52	.....	.....	.....	14	31	5	1	1	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	41	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	348	1	50	16	54	79	58	82	4	3
Other diseases	656	21	138	81	61	72	80	157	61	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	676	24	161	100	55	70	80	152	56	1

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF PANAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	72,535	5,026	18,084	14,522	6,828	8,641	6,969	11,355	6,047	89
Typhoid fever.....	131	7	27	23	18	22	12	16	13	.....
Malarial fever.....	22,478	1,228	4,855	3,309	1,856	2,771	2,767	4,820	2,087	13
Smallpox.....	900	119	623	231	21	11	7	4	8	.....
Measles.....	45	6	31	7	3	1	1	2	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	7	.....	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	25	14	19	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	666	287	594	59	6	1	1	4	.....	1
Influenza.....	558	26	95	76	52	79	60	141	55	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	28,205	224	4,156	8,621	3,925	4,157	2,733	3,417	1,149	47
Cholera nostras.....	66	1	17	22	8	1	3	8	7	.....
Dysentery.....	2,291	159	970	496	105	146	114	260	193	7
Bubonic plague.....	10	.....	3	3	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	4	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	437	6	47	55	44	43	52	118	77	1
Dengue.....	58	3	12	8	2	11	5	14	6	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	3,745	87	335	183	214	533	518	1,177	784	1
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	5	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	35	6	9	4	2	5	2	7	6	.....
Simple meningitis.....	61	34	48	8	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	60	2	5	3	8	10	14	9	11	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	65	7	11	2	9	14	8	15	6	.....
Bronchitis.....	111	50	81	13	1	1	4	4	7	.....
Pneumonia.....	8	1	5	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	299	39	106	39	25	80	29	46	24	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2,248	184	1,174	476	101	116	92	187	101	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9	1	2	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	13	.....	1	.....	4	3	1	4	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3	6	1	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	196	.....	.....	1	53	96	38	8	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	149	147	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	628	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	582	.....
Suicide.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	414	118	142	33	32	56	49	63	34	5
Other diseases.....	4,644	1,691	3,192	432	144	195	175	304	198	4
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3,942	579	1,370	408	183	324	278	669	701	9

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SURIGAO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	3,304	234	886	565	363	409	367	505	209	.....
Typhoid fever.....	43	.....	2	8	4	6	10	11	2	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,200	161	555	202	92	89	97	121	44	.....
Smallpox.....	35	.....	24	5	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	37	5	12	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	1,142	3	94	279	188	206	158	181	36	.....
Dysentery.....	25	2	8	1	4	3	4	3	2	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	62	.....	2	2	16	14	9	18	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	216	.....	4	5	9	23	24	91	60	.....
Bronchitis.....	9	.....	3	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	32	3	8	1	2	8	3	8	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	81	3	24	12	8	14	12	7	4	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	40	.....	.....	.....	7	14	14	5	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	16	.....
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	17	2	4	1	1	3	3	5	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	216	46	106	16	12	16	17	27	23	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	117	17	39	14	5	9	13	19	18	.....

PROVINCE OF TÁRLAC.

All causes	7,088	1,423	3,054	903	586	743	524	762	486	30
Typhoid fever.....	92	1	28	26	6	12	6	10	4	.....
Malarial fever.....	2,453	350	1,179	440	178	206	146	196	103	5
Smallpox.....	55	11	52	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	59	8	48	9	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	1,464	9	153	276	258	297	178	227	69	6
Dysentery.....	143	15	86	21	7	11	7	4	7	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	34	.....	5	6	1	11	4	6	1	.....
Dengue.....	13	4	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	653	3	32	5	29	105	105	225	152	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	134	88	126	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	13	.....	1	2	2	1	4	1	2	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	6	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	15	2	4	2	1	1	1	5	1	.....
Pneumonia.....	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	68	7	33	4	11	6	4	8	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	82	19	61	3	4	3	2	7	2	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	83	.....	.....	.....	29	36	17	1	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	95	.....
Suicide.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	47	1	4	1	6	5	4	8	19	.....
Other diseases.....	1,161	804	1,021	44	19	18	25	27	7	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	394	97	200	48	30	28	20	29	21	15

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF TAWI TAWI.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	2	1	1			1				
Diarrhea and enteritis ..	1					1				
Other diseases	1	1	1							

PROVINCE OF TAYABAS.

All causes	9,418	1,542	3,218	1,122	915	966	848	1,546	807	11
Typhoid fever	18	3	5	1	2	2		7	1	
Malarial fever	3,501	802	1,625	435	278	222	214	471	255	1
Smallpox	1			1						
Measles	136	13	94	36	8		1	2		
Whooping cough	3	3	3							
Diphtheria and croup ..	17	7	14	2			1			
Influenza	7	1	1	1	1	2	2			
Asiatic cholera	1,569	12	187	320	333	290	215	239	30	5
Dysentery	680	34	260	103	31	36	43	128	79	
Leprosy	1								1	
Beri-beri	254	2	14	28	44	57	53	51	9	
Tuberculosis of lungs ..	1,075	15	61	46	74	143	166	398	192	
Other forms of tuberculosis ..	2		2							
Cancer and other malignant tumors ..	1					1				
Simple meningitis	5		3	1		1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain ..	61	9	12	2	7	8	8	13	11	
Organic diseases of heart ..	14	2	3			2	2	3	4	
Bronchitis	106	28	52	5	6	3	2	10	28	
Pneumonia	94	15	20	1	12	16	8	22	15	
Diseases of stomach	106	40	65	11	5	7	8	7	1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis ..	205	47	98	21	21	13	13	20	19	
Nephritis and Bright's disease ..	1							1		
Diseases of female genital organs ..	2					2				
Puerperal septicemia	2					2				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor ..	69				22	33	13		1	
Congenital debility and malformations	8	2	2				1			
Senile debility	74							12	62	
Suicide	1					1				
Other deaths from external causes ..	128	70	78	6	12	18	5	5	4	
Other diseases	914	291	481	80	40	61	66	117	69	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	369	146	183	24	24	36	27	45	26	4

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	6,772	696	2,634	1,220	531	671	513	724	457	22
Typhoid fever.....	10				1	3	1	4	1	
Malarial fever.....	1,398	197	719	266	69	88	68	108	79	1
Smallpox.....	396	36	268	112	15	1				
Measles.....	44	6	36	7	1					
Whooping cough.....	7	2	2	4		1				
Influenza.....	33	2	12	7	4	3	3	3	1	
Asiatic cholera.....	2,180	15	360	507	302	358	253	302	96	3
Dysentery.....	584	24	347	135	25	21	17	26	13	
Bubonic plague.....	1					1				
Leprosy.....	2							1	1	
Beri-beri.....	16			3	3	4	1	4	1	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	537	7	14	5	29	97	90	189	113	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	1	1	2		1		2		
Simple meningitis.....	3		1					2		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	9				1	2	3	1	2	
Organic diseases of heart.....	5		1		1		1	1	1	
Bronchitis.....	24	2	9	1	1	3	3	5	2	
Pneumonia.....	3			1				1	1	
Diseases of stomach.....	120	6	57	20	11	10	9	9	4	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	188	15	92	40	11	14	13	8	10	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9				6	2	1			
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	50				20	19	11			
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1	1	1							
Senile debility.....	101							3	98	
Deaths from external causes.....	55	8	22	10	5	4	3	4	4	3
Other diseases.....	876	351	635	86	21	33	28	42	16	15
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	114	23	57	14	5	6	8	9	15	

COMANDANCIA OF ZAMBOANGA.

All causes	1,103	62	246	325	172	124	89	111	36	
Typhoid fever.....	15			2	2		2	7	2	
Malarial fever.....	202	10	62	56	19	20	10	23	12	
Whooping cough.....	2		2							
Asiatic cholera.....	749	6	117	257	138	93	69	63	12	
Cholera nostras.....	3		1		2					
Dysentery.....	25	3	7	6	2	2	2	4	2	
Beri-beri.....	1				1					
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	25			1	2	3	3	10	6	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1						1			
Organic diseases of heart.....	1				1					
Pneumonia.....	2			1				1		
Diseases of stomach.....	1		1							
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4				1	3				
Deaths from external causes.....	1					1				
Other diseases.....	68	43	56	2	3	1	2	2	2	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3				1	1		1		

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by month: 1902—Continued.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Continued.

5 YEARS AND OVER.														
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	298,589	14,360	14,055	14,510	16,246	19,480	26,223	36,738	36,545	40,161	33,022	21,906	20,144	199
Typhoid fever.....	1,371	68	69	92	101	162	169	157	141	87	81	110	134	.....
Malarial fever.....	75,581	7,682	7,181	6,750	6,228	5,586	6,016	6,644	6,004	5,197	5,707	6,166	6,443	27
Smallpox.....	5,042	385	403	663	681	540	594	336	389	273	284	304	297	3
Measles.....	904	24	24	61	98	104	173	183	78	70	27	27	25	.....
Scarlet fever.....	85	1	1	3	7	16	34	11	5	6	2	2	2	.....
Whooping cough.....	79	11	5	4	11	9	4	9	6	6	5	7	5	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	171	16	10	13	10	12	9	16	17	26	12	13	17	.....
Influenza.....	1,593	27	35	58	41	187	140	229	252	202	130	128	110	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	117,149	97	70	158	1,969	5,056	10,914	19,263	19,852	25,362	19,235	8,449	6,633	70
Cholera nostras.....	329	3	3	1	161	7	15	14	14	56	43	6	9	.....
Dysentery.....	8,812	483	461	501	540	684	845	1,300	1,434	1,068	611	470	461	4
Bubonic plague.....	41	1	1	4	4	2	3	5	5	9	4	6	2	.....
Leprosy.....	195	14	14	7	18	17	14	30	23	19	15	9	15	.....
Beri-beri.....	5,337	295	403	478	430	475	396	403	571	576	552	381	367	5
Dengue.....	2,339	8	2	1	8	10	16	81	53	31	13	12	9	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	27,307	2,045	1,962	2,200	2,172	2,256	2,399	2,756	2,691	2,470	2,239	2,099	2,013	.....
Tuberculous meningitis.....	10	1	1	0	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	199	11	13	9	15	16	14	22	13	15	16	24	33	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	246	14	18	20	24	23	27	21	18	25	19	17	20	.....
Simple meningitis.....	221	11	9	14	21	22	33	20	32	14	23	9	13	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	907	79	72	68	81	97	96	55	91	69	66	72	61	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	504	20	36	30	48	45	48	61	45	53	49	82	37	.....
Bronchitis.....	1,057	43	55	77	87	121	116	112	82	97	94	89	84	.....
Pneumonia.....	2,379	22	23	21	24	42	46	58	31	31	23	31	18	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	2,759	146	141	182	281	328	305	333	325	201	181	188	168	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	7,642	314	333	378	392	576	741	1,205	966	1,014	599	453	568	3
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	68	2	2	6	4	5	3	10	6	10	4	7	7	.....
Gnorrhoea of liver.....	55	1	5	5	4	5	6	8	4	4	5	5	5	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	200	10	10	8	16	23	21	28	22	19	18	17	11	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	254	6	9	10	27	34	30	38	29	15	24	17	15	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	223	10	6	16	18	26	29	26	22	11	17	25	17	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	2,940	219	223	221	215	257	278	332	313	256	193	201	252	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide.....	6,397	452	473	437	507	502	553	689	708	587	578	449	457	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	47	2	3	8	4	1	1	3	4	6	4	6	6	.....
Other diseases.....	2,120	250	266	187	177	155	152	135	154	179	157	167	133	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	13,748	914	901	978	1,121	1,254	1,363	1,360	1,363	1,268	1,126	1,113	1,018	5
.....	9,581	734	719	840	700	816	813	799	841	882	865	807	679	76

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF CEBÚ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
All causes	18,955	2,687	6,804	3,004	1,941	2,050	1,684	2,697	1,118	157
Typhoid fever	30	1	3	5	6	5	4	5	2	
Malarial fever	6,356	941	2,596	1,020	566	560	491	781	272	71
Smallpox	881	92	582	227	47	9	6		7	8
Measles	145	46	194	7	1	1			2	
Whooping cough	111	54	91	13	3		2	2		
Diphtheria and croup	1	1	1							
Influenza	61	5	11	28	6	7	2	5	2	
Asiatic cholera	5,292	107	653	1,288	891	859	613	755	193	40
Cholera nostras	1			1						
Dysentery	194	38	87	25	14	14	8	42	4	
Bubonic plague	13	10	10	2		1				
Leprosy	10			1	2	2	2	8		
Beri-beri	648	3	16	24	84	126	99	238	66	
Dengue	1					1	1			
Tuberculosis of lungs	881	58	79	17	81	127	156	302	114	5
Other forms of tuberculosis	1				1					
Cancer and other malignant tumors	18			5	3	4	2	2	2	
Simple meningitis	20	3	13	5	1		1			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	20	8	8	3	1	2	4		2	
Organic diseases of heart	11			1	2		1	4	3	
Bronchitis	64	41	56	3	2		1	1	1	
Pneumonia	4	4	4							
Diseases of stomach	265	61	160	39	14	14	12	19	7	
Diarrhea and enteritis	136	51	82	15	12	7	7	8	5	
Nephritis and Bright's disease	9			2		2	1	3	1	
Diseases of female genital organs	6		1		1	2	2			
Puerperal septicemia	9				2	5	2			
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	139			1	39	57	32	10		
Congenital debility and malformations	157	157	157							
Senile debility	160							22	138	
Suicide	7					3		4		
Other deaths from external causes	132	9	24	11	24	25	23	22	3	
Other diseases	1,479	610	876	100	65	99	91	165	60	23
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1,693	337	661	161	73	119	121	309	234	15

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ALBAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	5,433	435	393	603	603	545	430	403	453	454	354	307	453	
Typhoid fever.....	1											1		
Malarial fever.....	1,178	144	100	132	134	77	81	92	111	94	74	67	72	
Smallpox.....	842	73	57	93	131	113	86	65	46	44	32	39	63	
Measles.....	38	2	1	3	3	5	1		1	6	6	4	6	
Whooping cough.....	10													
Diphtheria and croup.....	9	1	2	5				1				2	6	
Influenza.....	2													
Asiatic cholera.....	44								1	1				
Cholera nostras.....	8									16	4	3	21	
Dysentery.....	101	9	6	9	11	6	8	7	20	13	4	6	2	
Beri-beri.....	11			6	3	1								
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	37	6	1	2	3	4	5	2	2	4	5	3		
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1													
Simple meningitis.....	3													
Bronchitis.....	120		5	4	6	3	3	5	2		1			
Pneumonia.....	3													
Diseases of stomach.....	271	8	22	21	16	15	19	23	29	23	31	33	31	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	91	2	3	6	4	1	2	6	15	21	15	4	12	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1										1			
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1													
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8													
Deaths from external causes.....	12													
Other diseases.....	2,600	188	193	316	288	314	221	192	210	188	153	119	218	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	41	2	2	4	4	5	1	4	4	5	5	3	2	

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	6,131	461	408	496	506	462	463	387	646	706	479	417	618	.....
Typhoid fever.....	7	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....
Malaria fever.....	1,925	172	145	166	166	166	168	186	210	226	187	106	189	.....
Smallpox.....	597	32	24	36	66	47	44	24	34	26	26	16	31	.....
Measles.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	6	.....
Whooping cough.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Influenza.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	436	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	162	83	59	106	.....
Cholera nostris.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	176	18	9	16	9	16	10	10	37	14	12	7	22	.....
Leprosy.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	176	12	26	41	38	26	12	7	6	.....	6	4	7	.....
Dengue.....	49	.....	.....	.....	7	9	.....	.....	4	11	7	4	7	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	778	72	60	67	60	45	62	58	77	76	72	61	64	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	46	6	6	7	8	1	4	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	36	.....	1	1	1	4	2	2	6	1	8	7	7	.....
Pneumonia.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	161	10	4	7	9	7	6	19	27	11	13	12	21	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	256	6	7	9	4	9	8	4	40	73	24	16	20	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fuerperal septicemia.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	151	12	14	11	11	22	15	7	14	13	12	10	10	.....
Senile debility.....	625	57	49	49	57	54	64	60	48	46	56	44	46	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	569	2	6	8	8	6	2	6	8	6	6	6	6	.....
Other diseases.....	194	44	31	38	51	37	45	40	52	40	34	34	34	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	194	14	26	16	18	14	17	19	18	12	16	18	10	.....

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.**ISLAND OF MARINDUQUE.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	3,222	639	1,195	438	298	224	245	459	368	.....
Typhoid fever.....	17		2	3	2	6		4		.....
Malarial fever.....	1,466	174	521	249	154	102	99	195	146	.....
Measles.....	1			1						.....
Asiatic cholera.....	265	1	27	82	59	32	33	29	3	.....
Cholera nostras.....	1				1					.....
Dysentery.....	156	6	37	17	5	14	13	45	25	.....
Beri-beri.....	43		3	3	7	6	14	6	4	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	252	6	8	1	17	27	32	113	54	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	4		1		1			2		.....
Simple meningitis.....	4	2	2	1			1			.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	17		1	5	3	1	1	4	2	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1				1					.....
Bronchitis.....	7	2	6			1				.....
Pneumonia.....	1							1		.....
Diseases of stomach.....	65	3	15	16	9	6	6	10	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	39	2	8	9	6	2	8	5	1	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2								2	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	27				8	9	8	2		.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	3	3							.....
Senile debility.....	104							7	97	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	31	10	10	5	4	4	4	2	2	.....
Other diseases.....	690	427	547	45	15	10	21	27	25	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	26	3	4	1	1	4	5	7	4	.....

ISLAND OF MASBATE.

All causes	1,574	88	367	276	167	220	159	258	127	.....
Typhoid fever.....	4				1			3		.....
Malarial fever.....	668	49	243	89	40	71	51	106	68	.....
Measles.....	5	3	4	1						.....
Asiatic cholera.....	664	1	44	168	104	120	87	117	24	.....
Dysentery.....	7		1	1	1	3		1		.....
Beri-beri.....	7		1		2	2	2			.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	50	2	3		4	8	9	12	14	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1								1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1				1					.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1					1				.....
Diseases of stomach.....	15		2	1	2	2	1	4	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	6		3		1	1		1		.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4					3	1			.....
Senile debility.....	10							2	8	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	6	1	1	1	1	3				.....
Other diseases.....	113	31	63	13	8	6	5	11	7	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	12	1	2	2	2		3	1	2	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.															
CAUSE OF DEATH.		Total.	Jan-uary.	Feb-ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	Octo-ber.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	Un-known.
All causes.....		7, 182	517	548	635	909	985	497	533	677	563	511	450	707	
Typhoid fever.....		1							1						
Malarial fever.....		1, 722	143	121	121	120	106	106	166	181	147	167	146	203	
Smallpox.....		443	26	26	55	72	43	34	41	36	23	20	30	33	
Measles.....		8											2	1	
Influenza.....		1, 061	9	1	4	299	115	73	49	167	101	64	19	171	
Asiatic cholera.....		4						1	3						
Cholera nostras.....		4						1							
Dysentery.....		226	29	22	10	23	15	19	16	22	9	24	17	19	
Leprosy.....		1												1	
Beriberi.....		479	20	81	133	99	60	17	15	16	13	6	8	16	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....		1, 297	131	106	115	96	83	97	108	120	113	103	105	115	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....		8									1	1		1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....		8						2							
Simple meningitis.....		1													
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....		65	6	2	6	16	8	11	2	5	2	2	4	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....		7	1		1	1	1	1		2	2	1	1		
Brachitis.....		8					1			2	1	1		1	
Pneumonia.....		8	2				1	1							
Diseases of stomach.....		148	16	23	14	12	3	4	15	20	10	16	9	6	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....		167	7	15	14	27	54	16	14	6	4	5	6	3	
Diseases of female genital organs.....		8					1		3		1	2	1	2	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....		169	8				15	25	9	15	26	14	11	15	
Genile debility.....		474	51	47	65	48	29	27	34	31	39	41	35	37	
Deaths from external causes.....		78	6	4	8	10	3	4	8	7	15	6	4	4	
Other diseases.....		477	42	50	42	50	19	40	23	30	46	43	37	56	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		274	17	38	49	35	17	18	24	17	8	13	17	21	

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF NEGROS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	29,805	2,841	8,730	5,762	2,949	3,956	2,910	3,739	1,654	105
Typhoid fever	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
Malarial fever	5,176	565	1,552	793	514	637	586	806	334	2
Smallpox	82	7	22	15	18	13	4	9	1	1
Measles	193	17	108	72	8	2	1	1	1	1
Scarlet fever	17	4	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping cough	58	11	43	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria and croup	706	256	655	45	2	1	1	1	1	1
Influenza	211	7	40	46	21	28	27	36	13	1
Asiatic cholera	14,471	144	2,260	3,886	1,897	2,471	1,637	1,724	508	88
Cholera nostras	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	947	62	470	191	44	63	55	80	42	2
Leprosy	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beri-beri	164	2	16	13	19	16	30	44	26	1
Dengue	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,781	29	94	54	118	298	312	611	299	1
Tuberculous meningitis	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors	34	4	6	4	2	6	4	10	2	1
Simple meningitis	9	4	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	28	1	8	8	1	2	4	4	1	1
Organic diseases of heart	56	7	18	6	4	5	3	7	8	1
Bronchitis	83	40	68	6	2	1	2	4	1	1
Pneumonia	9	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of stomach	214	36	122	36	7	17	7	14	10	1
Diarrhea and enteritis	748	67	341	141	57	71	45	69	24	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of female genital organs	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal septicemia	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	149	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Constitutional debility and malformations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Scute debility	263	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deaths from external causes	245	64	95	20	32	36	30	21	8	3
Other diseases	3,504	1,408	2,578	334	100	131	119	160	80	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes	592	92	190	66	47	72	49	97	65	6

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	5,063	168	139	158	171	181	196	250	413	412	969	984	1,082	.....
Typhoid fever.....	9					1				2	2	2	2	2
Malarial fever.....	2,822	34	38	43	55	77	68	94	184	205	454	549	586	.....
Smallpox.....	47	1	4	5	10	8	8	6	2	4	2	.....	2	.....
Measles.....	3			1							1	.....	1	.....
Whooping cough.....	1													.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	56	1	1	8	2	2	1	2	2	4	6	8	23	.....
Influenza.....	688								4	6	208	223	188	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	11								2		3	.....	6	.....
Cholera nostras.....	147	6	5	4	8	6	7	17	35	20	9	16	20	.....
Dysentery.....	17	2			2	1		1		4	3	.....	1	.....
Erepsia.....	17	2			2	1		1			3	.....	1	.....
Ber-beri.....	775	45	29	52	48	42	52	68	107	79	106	98	66	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	8									1	1	.....	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3											.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	6		1		1	1				1	1	.....	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	4			1	1							.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	3	1										.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	28		5		3	1		2	8	6	1	.....	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	300	11	8	12	8	4	13	24	27	86	64	81	88	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1									1		.....	2	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2		1					1				.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	49	5	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	1	12	7	9	.....
Senile debility.....	124	6	5	2	9	8	6	10	12	17	24	9	17	.....
Suicide.....	12			1								.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	18		2	1	1		2	2	2	4	.....	4	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	207	12	12	9	11	19	18	16	20	23	22	23	22	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	179	44	32	23	21	10	8	13	7	3	7	6	6	.....

TABLE 10.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by age periods: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF SÁMAR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
All causes	11,984	177	2,905	2,542	1,255	1,861	1,248	2,014	599	10
Typhoid fever.....	2								2	
Malarial fever.....	3,124	77	775	653	290	317	329	565	193	2
Smallpox.....	1,580	25	933	552	47	18	11	15	4	
Measles.....	42		20	16	3	2		1		
Influenza.....	72		7	13	6	9	10	18	9	
Asiatic cholera.....	3,735	15	490	857	578	581	466	650	118	
Dysentery.....	238	5	46	36	23	29	18	57	29	
Leprosy.....	9	1	1	1	1		2	4		
Beri-beri.....	221	2	15	29	25	32	41	67	18	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	312	3	21	10	26	38	48	119	48	2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	6	1	3	1		1	1			
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1				1					
Bronchitis.....	80	14	51	14	4	2	3	5	1	
Diseases of stomach.....	65	1	9	9	7	10	11	12	7	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	754	6	220	161	71	85	80	110	27	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8					1	2	4	1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	7				2	3	2			
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	41				13	21	5	1	1	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	2	2							
Senile debility.....	44							6	38	
Suicide.....	1							1		
Other deaths from external causes.....	335	1	50	16	48	74	58	80	4	5
Other diseases.....	615	13	120	76	58	69	83	152	57	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	639	11	142	98	52	69	78	147	52	1

PROVINCE OF BATAÁN.

UNDER 6 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
1,876	80	66	73	113	815	111	209	197	60	58	86	61	1
All causes													
224	23	19	26	24	25	18	81	17	7	12	6	15	1
3					1								
11	4	3	3	1									
1													
296					194	29	20	22		1			
162	3	4	3	30	7		8	41	11	9	5	7	
2				6				59					
2													
47		1	2	4	8	6	1	5	16	3	1	1	
1													
7	2		1	1						2	1	1	
1													
1						1							
2							1						
30			1	6	9	3	6		2			2	
45	1	1	3	3	5		17	6	3	1	1	3	
1		2	3	3									
539	46	36	38	33	66	44	87	75	32	27	22	33	
3				1				2					
Unknown or ill-defined causes													

CAUSE OF DEATHS.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
146,469	9,546	9,687	11,103	12,063	12,283	13,326	13,286	17,026	14,231	11,708	9,116	9,487	42	
288	18	23	19	19	27	34	51	26	25	14	22	20	.....	
42,836	4,010	3,700	4,061	4,066	3,699	3,821	4,578	3,850	2,794	2,780	2,674	2,927	5	
9,813	716	818	1,286	1,439	1,108	874	705	708	453	452	586	661	6	
1,864	96	103	178	324	288	282	222	120	102	67	52	81	.....	
208	2	1	13	23	62	66	22	4	3	7	9	9	.....	
285	21	35	30	25	26	31	20	27	18	10	21	21	.....	
1,386	82	78	113	119	123	151	140	166	149	99	99	99	.....	
330	8	9	13	16	36	58	39	46	38	16	23	16	.....	
20,356	88	23	50	214	660	1,776	3,771	4,150	4,800	3,107	1,204	1,007	6	
62	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	2	.....	9	18	.....	1	.....	
7,868	279	305	361	382	432	639	1,414	1,768	867	892	260	260	.....	
25	.....	.....	.....	4	3	6	2	.....	4	1	.....	3	.....	
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
329	22	26	31	26	19	19	35	31	28	39	31	22	.....	
66	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	24	12	10	8	.....	.....	.....	
1,936	117	107	106	142	158	204	231	270	203	166	118	114	.....	
31	1	4	1	1	5	6	2	2	1	2	2	6	.....	
60	1	5	4	4	5	3	6	13	3	9	2	5	.....	
55	2	.....	6	3	5	4	8	8	1	11	5	2	.....	
866	53	43	52	58	83	69	98	94	59	96	86	75	.....	
176	21	27	22	7	11	12	13	14	16	13	10	5	.....	
62	7	2	3	6	5	5	4	8	3	2	4	8	.....	
1,887	86	123	119	156	188	166	181	199	179	169	159	162	.....	
1,280	20	15	17	22	24	16	33	16	16	21	15	15	.....	
2,559	128	147	160	199	250	318	365	289	199	181	146	177	.....	
6,209	309	349	412	411	478	606	1,092	954	614	346	307	328	1	
14	8	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
23	.....	1	1	2	8	1	1	4	3	4	2	1	.....	
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
722	18	36	36	45	46	46	97	95	87	74	76	66	.....	
983	70	82	87	90	69	86	73	88	111	86	78	63	.....	
42,435	3,066	3,267	3,537	3,734	3,991	3,698	4,495	4,190	3,497	3,157	2,779	2,939	.....	
4,889	384	353	452	428	419	379	448	494	448	388	372	339	20	

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ALBANY.														
UNDER 5 YEARS.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	5,433	435	393	603	603	545	430	403	453	454	354	307	483	.....
Typhoid fever.....	1											1		.....
Malarial fever.....	1,178	144	100	132	134	77	81	92	111	94	74	67	72	.....
Smallpox.....	842	73	57	93	131	113	86	65	46	44	32	39	63	.....
Measles.....	38	2	1	3	3	5	1		1	6	6	4	6	.....
Whooping cough.....	10		1					1				2	6	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	9	1	2	5				1		1				.....
Infanina.....	2													.....
Asiatic cholera.....	44													.....
Cholera nostras	8													.....
Dysentery.....	101	9	6	9	13	6	8	7	20	13	4	6	2	.....
Berberi.....	11													.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	37	6	1	2	3	4	5	2	2	4		3		.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1													.....
Simple meningitis.....	3													.....
Brachitis.....	130		5	4	6	3	3	5	10	26	20	20	18	.....
Pneumonia.....	8													.....
Diseases of stomach.....	271	8	22	21	16	15	19	23	29	23	31	33	31	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	91	2	3	6	4	1	2	6	15	21	15	4	12	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1										1			.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1													.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	8													.....
Deaths from external causes.....	12													.....
Other diseases.....	2,600	188	193	316	288	314	221	192	210	188	153	119	218	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	41	2	2	4	4	5	1	4	4	5	5	3	2	.....

PROVINCE OF BATANGAS.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	11,940	432	630	1,251	1,543	1,376	2,400	1,838	918	548	308	269	347	.....
Typhoid fever	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	5,262	211	305	678	852	673	720	672	433	264	165	129	191	.....
Smallpox	25	3	3	3	6	4	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	561	1	15	81	168	136	126	30	6	6	2	1	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	160	.....	1	12	17	61	52	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	47	3	2	8	2	1	4	10	6	6	8	1	2	.....
Influenza	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	1,819	10	10	21	2	10	992	641	110	9	11	1	2	.....
Dysentery	1,816	20	25	57	94	87	148	170	106	64	28	17	10	.....
Leprosy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	29	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	3	8	3	4	.....
Dengue	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	96	2	5	8	4	8	13	17	17	8	7	3	4	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	118	11	20	15	16	10	12	9	8	6	2	1	1	.....
Pneumonia	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	308	15	27	38	73	65	44	63	19	17	10	8	12	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	25	2	5	3	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	.....
Other diseases	2,200	147	201	250	290	270	211	185	175	133	111	83	109	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	138	4	7	28	25	14	14	8	8	10	8	8	4	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ANTIQUE.

UNDER 5 YEARS.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
2,348	80	74	101	89	109	118	182	247	258	338	334	418	.....	
Typhoid fever.....	9												.....	
Malarial fever.....	799	20	24	34	27	30	36	45	71	88	123	140	101	
Smallpox.....	125	2	3	15	29	28	9	11	12	5	6	3	3	
Measles.....	5												.....	
Whooping cough.....	3					1	2						.....	
Diphtheria and croup.....	1												.....	
Influenza.....	5												.....	
Asiatic cholera.....	189						1						4	
Cholera nostras.....	1												.....	
Dysentery.....	225	10	6	10	3	6	8	37	46	32	17	25	25	
Beri-beri.....	2												.....	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	51	2	1	2	3	1	3	9	8	6	8	2	6	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3												.....	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1												.....	
Organic diseases of heart.....	4												.....	
Pneumonia.....	4	3		1			1						2	
Diseases of stomach.....	4												.....	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	634	13	12	15	7	15	26	55	68	90	97	104	132	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	34	2		1	1	4	3	5	6	2	2	4	6	
Deaths from external causes.....	25	1	1		2	2	1	3	5	3	6	1	1	
Other diseases.....	186	10	10	16	10	16	22	9	20	17	20	39	17	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	86	17	17	6	6	5	5	5	8	11	1	1	3	

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
All causes	5,063	168	189	158	171	181	196	260	413	412	969	964	1,082	
Typhoid fever.....	9					1				2	2	2		
Malaria fever.....	2,392	34	38	48	55	77	83	94	184	205	434	549	586	
Smallpox.....	47	1	4	6	10	8	3	6	2	4	2	2	2	
Measles.....	3			1							1		1	
Whooping cough.....	1													
Diphtheria and croup.....	1													
Influenza.....	55	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	4	6	8	23	
Asiatic cholera.....	688								4	6	268	228	183	
Cholera nostras.....	11								2		8		6	
Dysentery.....	147	6	6	4	3	5	7	17	35	20	9	16	20	
Leprosy.....	1													
Beri-beri.....	17	2			2	1		1	4	2	3	1	1	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	775	45	29	52	48	42	52	68	107	79	106	98	65	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3									1	1			
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	6		1							1	1	3	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	4				1	1								
Bronchitis.....	3	1									1	1		
Diseases of stomach.....	28		6		3	1	2	3	3	6	4	3	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	300	11	3	12	3	4	13	24	27	35	54	81	88	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1									1				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2		1					1						
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	49	6	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	1	12	7	9	
Senile debility.....	124	6	6	2	9	8	6	10	12	17	24	9	17	
Suicide.....	2											1		
Other deaths from external causes.....	18		2	1	1	1	2	2	2	4		4		
Other diseases.....	207	12	12	9	11	19	18	16	20	23	22	23	22	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	179	44	32	23	21	10	8	13	7	8	7	6	6	

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902.—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF BASILAN.

		UNDER 5 YEARS.													
CAUSE OF DEATH.		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		19	1	1	.....	1	1	4	5	.....	1	4	.....	1	.....
Malarial fever.....		4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....		6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

		5 YEARS AND OVER.													
CAUSE OF DEATH.		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		40	3	3	4	.....	2	4	6	3	1	2	2	10	.....
Malarial fever.....		8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Asiatic cholera.....		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Dysentery.....		3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....		8	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....		3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scalds and burns.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....		4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF BATAÁN.

UNDER 6 YEARS.

CAUSES OF DEATH.													
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
1,875	80	66	73	113	815	111	209	197	60	58	36	61	1
All causes													
224	23	19	26	24	25	13	31	17	7	12	6	15	1
3				1	1								
11	4	3	3	1									
1													
296			1	30	194	29	20	22		1			
162	3	4	3	5	97	8	41	59	11	9	5	7	
2													
47		1	2	4	8	6	1	16	3	1	1		
1													
7	2		1	1			1			2	1	1	
1													
2						1							
30	1	1	1	5	9	3		6				2	
45	1	2	3	3	5		17	6	3	1	1	3	
1													
589	46	36	33	33	66	44	87	75	32	27	22	33	
3				1				2					
Deaths from external causes													
Other diseases													
Unknown or ill-defined causes													

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BATAÁN—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	3,104	84	74	86	530	1,066	327	387	305	83	49	48	64	
Typhoid fever.....	10		2		4	1		1				2		
Malarial fever.....	389	37	34	34	43	55	42	40	26	21	11	24	22	
Diphtheria and croup.....	1							1						
Influenza.....	2													
Asiatic cholera.....	1,956			5	425	910	201	239	163	12				1
Cholera nostras.....	1					1	7	14	12	3	2		1	
Dysentery.....	56	2	1		6	8		2					3	
Beri-beri.....	27		4	3	1	2	1	2	4	2	4	1		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	359	33	22	27	25	34	38	39	45	36	23	12	23	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6		1		2	1	1				1			
Simple meningitis.....	1					1								
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	13		1	3	1	3	1	1	2	1				
Organic diseases of heart.....	1													
Bronchitis.....	3							2		1				
Pneumonia.....	6	1		1	1	1							2	
Diseases of stomach.....	33	2		2	4	8		8	6				1	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	82	1	1	1	6	13	9	24	23	2		1	1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2													
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	31	1	3		5	6	5	3	4	1	2	1	1	
Senile debility.....	20	1	2		1	4	4	4	2			1		
Suicide.....	1			1										
Other deaths from external causes.....	16			2		1	3	2	3	2			2	
Other diseases.....	59	4	2	5	3	9	9	3	10	1	2	5	6	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	29	2	1	2	2	7	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	

COMANDANCIA OF DAPITAN.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	164	6	10	7	13	10	10	20	16	16	25	14	17	.....
Malarial fever	88	3	8	2	8	2	6	10	13	4	13	10	9	.....
Dysentery	7	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	67	3	2	3	3	6	4	9	3	11	12	4	7	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	233	15	21	16	16	21	16	23	15	19	26	23	23	.....
Malarial fever	64	5	3	5	6	6	4	1	5	6	10	6	7	.....
Dysentery	26	1	1	2	6	1	4	3	1	1	2	2	2	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Diseases of stomach	7	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	2	.....
Other diseases	7	1	.....	.....	.....	13	6	15	8	1	1	13	11	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	118	7	13	8	4	13	6	15	8	8	12	13	11	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF DÁVAO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.											
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.
All causes	226	8	3	18	10	35	39	22	20	25	13	10
Malarial fever.....	119	5	3	12	8	24	22	7	12	13	7	2
Whooping cough.....	5					1	1	1				
Dysentery.....	9			1	1	3	3	1	1	2		4
Leprosy.....	1											
Bronchitis.....	2					1		1				
Diphtheria.....	23	2				4	9	4	2	3		2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	28	1		4		2	3	1	3	2	4	3
Other diseases.....	33			2	1	3	1	4	2	2	1	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....												
5 YEARS AND OVER.												
CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.											
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.
All causes	331	10	13	19	30	28	30	41	39	33	30	36
Typhoid fever.....	5		1	1	1		1					1
Malarial fever.....	187	4	5	8	15	15	8	13	19	14	16	15
Whooping cough.....	3						1	1			1	
Influenza.....	1				1							
Dysentery.....	40	2	2	1	3	3	3	10	4	4	3	3
Leprosy.....	2									1		1
Beri-beri.....	2			1	1							
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	28		1	1	1	1	2	7	2	4	3	6
Diseases of stomach.....	3	1	1					1				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	27	2	2		2	2	7	4	3	1		1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	9	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		2
Deaths from external causes.....	4											
Other diseases.....	20			3	2	2	2		3	4	2	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	50		1	4	3	4	5	4	6	8	5	8

PROVINCE OF BENGUET.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	8	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malarial fever.....	8	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malarial fever.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Asiatic cholera.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Senile debility.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BOHOL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	2,965	156	147	194	161	196	231	266	411	329	370	269	235	.....
Typhoid fever.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,151	74	57	78	69	90	103	117	109	96	124	124	110	.....
Smallpox.....	309	37	34	42	33	33	32	27	22	6	8	15	21	.....
Measles.....	43	8	6	2	3	8	5	4	3	2	1	1	5	.....
Infuenza.....	14	.....	1	.....	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	613	2	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	188	156	102	66	39	.....
Dysentery.....	114	6	4	2	4	8	19	18	12	11	12	13	5	.....
Beri-beri.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	63	4	2	5	4	4	6	7	7	8	7	6	3	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	14	1	2	2	2	2	4	5	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	25	1	2	7	2	.....	4	5	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	163	2	7	14	5	21	28	35	17	10	11	6	7	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	43	2	5	.....	3	2	6	1	1	2	4	3	4	.....
Other diseases.....	256	9	11	18	20	14	10	30	30	24	29	24	37	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	182	15	11	22	11	11	9	8	13	6	16	7	8	.....

CAUSE OF DEATH.		5 YEARS AND OVER.													
		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		7,896	174	214	188	198	218	274	324	1,549	1,611	1,418	1,008	724	1
Typhoid fever.....		13	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malarial fever.....		1,597	59	70	64	55	72	109	140	201	171	216	242	198	1
Smallpox.....		116	10	10	11	27	12	17	8	7	5	8	6	5	1
Measles.....		5	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infuenza.....		17	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	1
Asiatic cholera.....		4,270	3	4	4	7	7	12	15	1,124	1,228	1,077	563	326	1
Dysentery.....		166	6	13	4	4	7	12	28	24	17	14	19	14	1
Leprosy.....		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scabies.....		26	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....		479	35	42	36	84	36	38	28	41	62	44	40	48	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....		8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....		6	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1
Bronchitis.....		12	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1
Pneumonia.....		4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of stomach.....		58	2	4	4	6	2	6	3	7	4	8	4	3	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....		257	10	4	10	7	10	18	31	40	27	83	19	58	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....		2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
Puerperal septicemia.....		13	1	8	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	5	2	3	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....		28	9	12	9	15	17	14	14	16	13	18	23	13	1
Senile debility.....		173	12	12	9	15	17	14	14	16	13	18	23	13	1
Suicide.....		2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other deaths from external causes.....		54	3	4	1	1	2	8	3	4	5	8	6	8	1
Other diseases.....		380	13	17	19	17	27	84	38	44	50	41	49	81	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		204	16	23	20	16	20	14	9	30	14	9	16	17	1

5 YEARS AND OVER.														
Cause of Death.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	8,165	399	520	445	742	994	1,186	1,846	671	431	393	291	347	.....
Typhoid fever.	144	5	2	4	7	15	36	27	9	4	6	12	17	.....
Malarial fever.	1,625	149	293	170	137	145	252	196	110	81	39	51	63	.....
Smallpox.	19	2	1	6	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Measles.	9	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Influenza.	46	1	23	8	186	464	10	23	4	2	29	21	13	.....
Asiatic cholera.	2,237	1	1	8	161	5	5	971	181	40	40	21	13	.....
Cholera nostras.	176	1	8	5	5	15	38	63	44	19	6	8	15	.....
Dysentery.	229	3	8	5	5	15	38	63	44	19	6	8	15	.....
Leprosy.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Beri-beri.	183	8	18	14	8	18	20	19	10	21	19	15	13	.....
Dengue.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	15	13	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.	1,462	107	106	110	120	154	171	163	141	119	89	74	98	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.	84	8	10	5	5	6	8	7	2	4	6	11	12	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Simple meningitis.	8	2	4	1	1	1	4	6	2	4	2	3	3	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.	33	2	4	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	.....
Organic diseases of heart.	11	1	1	2	1	1	14	7	4	2	3	8	5	.....
Bronchitis.	56	1	1	2	4	8	14	7	4	2	3	2	2	.....
Pneumonia.	11	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	.....
Diseases of stomach.	37	2	2	1	2	3	5	11	4	2	4	3	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.	153	9	4	4	9	5	39	59	8	7	3	3	3	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Gonorrhea of liver.	14	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Puerperal epidemia.	156	12	20	13	11	20	14	20	10	7	5	3	7	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.	396	23	33	27	25	29	54	58	31	32	30	26	28	.....
Senile debility.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Suicide.	48	6	3	1	4	4	3	1	1	1	3	3	7	.....
Other deaths from external causes.	855	53	54	52	36	78	155	177	84	64	90	155	37	.....
Other diseases.	142	9	17	17	9	6	17	22	8	14	7	5	11	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.														.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAGAYÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	4,955	348	444	551	702	634	423	454	387	337	234	201	240	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,429	185	163	118	160	157	126	161	110	74	65	50	60	.....
Smallpox.....	1,731	30	94	289	375	308	187	138	110	64	44	45	47	.....
Measles.....	73	9	16	5	17	8	.....	1	5	5	5	2	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	44	4	11	15	8	1	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	204	1	.....	2	2	5	1	.....	42	82	18	35	16	.....
Dysentery.....	121	5	8	16	14	15	13	16	20	6	3	3	2	.....
Beri-beri.....	6	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	37	5	3	7	3	.....	1	2	3	7	2	1	3	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	33	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	33	4	4	4	1	1	5	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	165	18	21	19	13	21	8	19	16	18	7	4	1	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from other diseases.....	9	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	1,073	86	119	75	106	113	80	100	78	73	83	59	101	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	10	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,828	277	319	394	409	332	277	278	506	780	475	426	355	.....
Malarial fever	1,295	140	185	117	126	110	99	119	120	77	88	55	109	.....
Smallpox	687	17	38	148	160	103	54	44	42	27	28	22	19	.....
Measles	38	4	6	6	5	2	.....	.....	1	11	8	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	9	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	1,171	2	8	4	4	5	6	1	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....
Dysentery	128	6	16	11	10	9	11	16	8	417	171	264	107	.....
Leprosy	8	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	51	3	8	8	1	7	2	1	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	520	44	49	41	46	39	36	42	43	39	60	44	37	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	16	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatism	19	2	6	2	3	4	1	.....	8	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	18	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	396	19	14	11	11	17	12	19	38	159	66	18	22	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	46	4	6	2	4	2	2	3	6	6	3	4	4	.....
Senile debility	73	4	8	6	1	12	2	5	7	4	7	6	11	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	32	2	6	1	3	6	5	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases	201	22	14	22	24	10	21	12	22	15	13	10	16	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	90	6	5	7	11	5	15	8	3	3	8	7	12	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CÁPIZ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,160	389	337	324	329	289	242	249	248	368	484	494	405	2
Typhoid fever.....	6					1	1	3	1					
Malarial fever.....	980	135	88	91	80	87	69	76	93	79	64	62	56	
Smallpox.....	478	84	59	99	102	54	29	16	7	11	5	7	5	
Whooping cough.....	10	1	2			1		2	2		1		1	
Diphtheria and croup.....	2			1										
Influenza.....	49	1	2	5	3	2	1	3	5	9	13	5		
Asiatic cholera.....	984	1					2	2		117	280	309	221	2
Dysentery.....	541	65	64	49	52	48	48	45	40	34	45	17	34	
Bubonic plague.....	8									3				
Beri-beri.....	37	1	8	4	3	1	1	7	1	7	1	2	1	
Dengue.....	2													
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	72	4	4	2	7	6	4	5	10	10	9	3	8	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1			1										
Simple meningitis.....	1											1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	4	1							1					
Bronchitis.....	19	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	
Pneumonia.....	1													
Diseases of stomach.....	77	9	7	6	13	5	5	5	8	1				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	251	21	24	23	13	25	32	20	30	31	14	14	4	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1													
Congenital debility and malformations.....	4	1		1									1	
Deaths from external causes.....	34	6	11	2		1	2	1	1	1	2	6	1	
Other diseases.....	877	30	40	13	27	83	27	32	29	31	31	39	45	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	276	28	27	26	28	24	19	28	16	20	13	22	25	

5 YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
11,404	627	639	616	498	466	421	472	498	1,319	2,064	2,077	1,688	29	
26		1			3	6	2	3	5	4		2		
2,274	248	255	205	168	145	118	140	152	204	224	220	187	8	
216	31	27	47	40	20	14	13	7	5	5	4	3		
4														
182	4	12	29	10	4	3	5	24	81	25	1	12		
4,969	2					1	1	3	781	1,457	1,598	1,223	18	
708	102	82	75	69	77	72	61	61	66	48	47	36	2	
7								1	2					
4														
226	28	28	34	17	13	15	20	15	19	14	13	15		
7								3	4					
Dengue														
877	80	63	60	55	65	48	73	79	89	104	85	74	2	
2														
3		1										2		
19	1	3	1	1	1	1			5	2	1	4		
2									1					
13	2				1				1	5	1	4		
1														
Pneumonia						1								
86	3	3	6	8	10	5	9	11	9	12	5	5		
334	16	40	32	26	22	26	32	23	27	34	34	22		
1											1			
6				1		1			1					
3														
Puerperal septicemia														
51	4	6	4	1	4	3	1	3	3	3	8	8		
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor														
105	14	11	8	5	6	9	15	8	6	6	9	6		
Senile debility	15	15	7	15	2	11	12	9	11	7	8	5		
Deaths from external causes	384	30	30	42	28	29	45	32	34	37	33	19		
Other diseases	692	52	62	66	64	42	53	65	60	68	51	49	4	
Unknown or ill-defined causes														

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CEBÚ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		UNDER 5 YEARS.													
		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		7,149	503	460	549	541	529	623	649	946	710	599	578	462	.....
Typhoid fever.....		3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....		2,968	272	243	295	269	251	293	264	291	240	221	169	147	.....
Smallpox.....		875	82	81	81	75	60	66	62	84	64	60	84	96	.....
Measles.....		134	10	2	12	6	9	6	11	25	15	10	13	15	.....
Scarlet fever.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....		92	11	12	13	8	14	12	4	4	3	1	7	8	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....		17	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....		13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....		717	1	2	7	5	1	15	36	180	179	116	134	68	.....
Bubonic plague.....		103	5	5	.....	.....	6	15	13	31	2	6	8	6	.....
Beri-beri.....		16	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....		102	3	5	6	6	15	14	12	14	1	6	6	5	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....		5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....		13	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	5	1	2	2	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....		8	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....		56	1	1	1	5	10	13	20	2	2	3	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....		162	9	8	4	8	12	13	15	29	14	17	12	10	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....		93	10	5	5	11	5	11	21	12	8	7	1	2	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....		26	1	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....		907	66	47	72	68	101	104	101	129	57	52	66	44	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		675	28	42	42	68	37	44	62	108	94	56	52	42	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSES OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
All causes.....	13,771	647	720	712	619	669	688	1,242	2,465	1,897	1,494	1,594	1,066	8
Typhoid fever.....	27	2	5	4	8	7			1	1	8		1	
Malarial fever.....	4,082	314	376	363	272	315	298	413	831	897	872	310	288	4
Smallpox.....	394	45	28	24	29	25	16	22	45	38	51	28	50	
Measles.....	11	1	1	1	1				1			2	2	
Scarlet fever.....	2										1			
Whooping cough.....	20	4		2	2	2	1		1	1		4	1	
Diphtheria and croup.....	1		1											
Infuenza.....	52		1	1	4	5	4	7	6	6	4	10	4	
Asiatic cholera.....	5,083	7	13	4		1	2	379	1,511	1,081	781	900	463	1
Cholera nostras.....	1													
Dysentery.....	118	9	7	9	4	8	9	13	16	9	9	12	8	
Bubonic plague.....	3													
Leptosy.....	20	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	8	3	5	1	1	
Beri-beri.....	667	27	42	33	25	45	43	57	129	105	71	35	45	
Dengue.....	1													
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	899	70	83	71	69	79	65	101	80	78	60	81	61	1
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2					1	1	1			1	1	2	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	19		3	1	1	2	4	1		3	1	1	1	
Simple meningitis.....	7				2	2	2		1					
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	12	1				3	1	4	1			1	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	11	1		1	1	1			1	3	2		1	
Bronchitis.....	8		1			2		3				2		
Diseases of stomach.....	107	9	7	6	5	13	15	6	15	14	6	10	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	61	5	4	11	4	4	8	16	8	8	2	1		
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	9							1	2	1				
Diseases of female genital organs.....	5			2	1		1	1	1	1				
Puerperal septicemia.....	9		1				1	1	2	2				
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	144	14	5	6	9	6	10	19	33	15	8	7	12	
Senile debility.....	163	6	4	6	5	13	15	35	33	19	14	6	7	
Suicide.....	7	1		2		1	1	1						
Other deaths from external causes.....	116	6	8	6	11	10	15	10	15	11	9	8	7	
Other diseases.....	665	43	52	58	59	46	60	78	76	50	47	70	36	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,080	82	78	97	109	78	81	65	104	101	96	104	83	2

[illegible]

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

COMANDANCIA OF DÁVAO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	226	8	3	18	10	35	39	22	20	26	13	10	11	11
Malarial fever.....	119	5	3	12	8	24	22	7	12	13	7	2	4	.....
Whooping cough.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	9	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	29	2	4	4	2	4	9	4	2	3	1	2	2	.....
Other diseases.....	28	1	.....	3	.....	2	3	1	3	6	4	3	2	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	33	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	4	2	2	1	3	3	11

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	331	10	13	19	30	28	30	41	39	33	30	36	14	8
Typhoid fever.....	5	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	137	4	5	8	15	15	8	13	19	14	16	15	5	.....
Whooping cough.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	40	2	2	1	3	3	3	10	4	4	3	3	2	.....
Leprosy.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	28	.....	1	1	1	1	2	7	2	4	3	6	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	27	2	2	2	2	2	7	4	1	1	1	2	3	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	9	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	2	2	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	20	.....	.....	3	3	2	2	4	3	4	5	5	2	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	50	.....	1	4	3	4	5	4	6	3	.....	.....	.....	8

PROVINCE OF ILOCON NORTE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,828	245	195	207	182	205	189	560	1,477	524	215	144	185	.....
Typhoid fever	2												1	.....
Malaria fever	1,163	123	120	97	78	104	83	185	174	47	79	56	72	.....
Smallpox	1,180	37	19	29	25	6	4	8	3	5	9	19	15	.....
Measles	3					3								.....
Infuenza	4													.....
Asiatic cholera	899							1	3	222	14	4	1	.....
Dysentery	691			1	2	1	4	149	885	113	22	3	11	.....
Leprosy	1				1				2	1				.....
Beri-beri	3	2	1		1	1	1	4	3	1			1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	14													.....
Organic diseases of heart	1				1									.....
Bronchitis	3			1		1						1		.....
Pneumonia	4	3	1											.....
Diseases of stomach	19	5		2	2		1	2	1	6				.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	372	14	5	12	7	10	16	122	135	23	18	6	1	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	14	1		1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1			.....
Deaths from external causes	13	4	3	5					1					.....
Other diseases	819	42	28	51	59	73	71	111	114	96	63	44	67	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	113	14	18	8	2	5	8	11	11	7	9	10	15	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	6,329	285	240	244	254	204	213	378	2,994	853	259	238	166	2
Typhoid fever.....	2								142	53	2			
Malarial fever.....	1,068	131	112	108	97	100	76	77	1	1	54	66	52	
Smallpox.....	53	6	3	5	6	2	5	1	6	2	4	4	10	
Influenza.....	9								2,249	589	50	43		
Asiatic cholera.....	3,008							75	2,249	589	50	43		
Dysentery.....	366	2		2	4		1	50	216	60	20	4	7	
Leprosy.....	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3			
Beri-beri.....	25	6	1	3	2	2	3	3	4	1				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	474	42	23	34	50	32	42	48	63	38	38	37	27	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1												
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3													
Organic diseases of heart.....	7					1		1	1	2	1			
Bronchitis.....	8					3								
Pneumonia.....	8	3	1	1	1		1							
Diseases of stomach.....	34	5	2	5	4	3	1	4	2	1	1	1		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	246	9	9	3	9	3	12	31	144	13	6	6		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9	1							5			1	2	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	68	1	2	4	1	5	4	6	23	10	3	6	3	
Senile debility.....	359	23	29	18	30	12	23	27	63	31	42	30	31	
Suicide.....	5								2	1	1			
Other deaths from external causes.....	61	6	4	3	3	3	7	5	7	4	1	5	2	1
Other diseases.....	823	21	30	40	30	24	21	30	36	20	22	25	24	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	197	28	23	17	16	13	16	19	30	16	10	6	3	

CAUSE AND MONTH.

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,305	171	124	134	107	145	162	1,174	1,579	368	184	129	138	.....
Typhoid fever.....	27	1	1	1	1	.....	1	13	2	.....	.....	8	4	.....
Malarial fever.....	457	66	39	43	30	33	34	92	35	16	26	31	42	.....
Smallpox.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infuenza.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	2,110	2	2	3	2	10	6	666	1,243	184	11	2	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	200	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	55	37	8	2	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	11	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	7	1	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	88	12	5	8	8	11	9	15	.....	.....	7	6	7	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	35	1	1	2	1	5	6	10	3	2	2	2	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	298	5	9	4	6	7	11	119	83	38	7	4	5	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	13	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	1,035	77	64	67	51	70	83	163	146	90	72	76	76	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	81	1	2	3	1	2	.....	13	4	.....	4	1	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF ILOILO.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
All causes	797	665	616	572	600	546	700	794	2,744	2,198	929	790	.....	
Typhoid fever.....	17	1	2	2	2	1	1	8	1	1	1	2	.....	
Malarial fever.....	8,148	449	316	255	204	189	174	220	241	235	264	304	297	
Smallpox.....	19	1	1	2	7	6	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Measles.....	26	3	2	4	7	2	2	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	
Scarlet fever.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
Whooping cough.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Diphtheria and croup.....	602	43	34	50	60	47	51	58	70	67	89	84	49	
Influenza.....	49	.....	1	.....	.....	2	7	11	12	6	6	3	2	
Asiatic cholera.....	3,118	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	1,786	1,206	79	19	
Cholera nostras.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	
Dysentery.....	221	9	20	7	13	8	11	13	33	35	37	19	16	
Beri-beri.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dengue.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	218	9	14	11	20	21	13	11	12	35	26	18	23	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Simple meningitis.....	47	1	1	1	2	1	6	2	2	7	17	1	4	
Organic diseases of heart.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bronchitis.....	62	4	.....	2	1	6	4	2	3	11	18	6	5	
Diseases of stomach.....	26	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	6	5	3	6	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	306	9	15	23	16	32	19	47	40	55	12	13	24	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	114	6	14	4	7	3	3	9	7	20	9	21	11	
Deaths from external causes.....	83	6	4	6	6	10	7	7	6	12	8	8	6	
Other diseases.....	2,821	190	183	184	175	208	191	229	227	388	406	272	219	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,021	64	56	61	62	57	47	70	100	127	134	136	107	

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ILOILO—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	39,202	2,494	1,877	1,449	1,257	1,054	1,080	1,197	1,727	12,065	9,713	2,980	2,306	3
Typhoid fever	76	3	1	4	3	3	4	9	10	3	3	3	31	.....
Malarial fever	13,424	2,063	1,587	1,075	876	653	627	664	827	783	1,260	1,595	1,464	.....
Smallpox	14	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	.....
Measles	11	2	1	1	1	1	4	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	93	10	7	9	5	5	5	8	9	14	5	7	9	.....
Influenza	281	5	3	6	2	7	20	25	74	65	94	30	21	.....
Asiatic cholera	18,654	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	199	10,281	7,509	514	148	.....
Cholera nostras	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	424	37	23	22	18	18	18	25	42	64	68	64	35	.....
Leptosy	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bert-bert	160	6	6	1	7	3	7	7	14	16	50	22	20	.....
Dengue	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	10	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,815	127	82	126	112	139	136	149	149	197	201	211	186	.....
Other forms of tuberculous	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	21	2	1	3	2	6	.....	2	2	1	.....	2	1	.....
Simple meningitis	13	1	.....	.....	3	1	4	1	2	1	.....	5	3	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	31	2	.....	1	2	3	1	2	5	2	7	4	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart	48	.....	4	1	2	3	5	6	8	7	7	3	2	.....
Bronchitis	14	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	82	5	3	8	6	10	4	7	9	6	5	11	8	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	507	21	26	19	17	17	26	43	47	143	81	44	72	.....
Girrhosis of liver	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	7	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	104	8	4	10	3	8	4	6	12	14	16	11	8	.....
Senile debility	438	37	35	26	18	23	28	38	42	48	77	49	17	.....
Death from external causes	151	10	7	12	9	22	12	10	10	14	19	19	7	.....
Other diseases	1,003	48	66	44	66	64	73	56	88	148	165	112	84	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1,727	103	73	78	97	74	91	119	158	253	230	264	186	.....

PROVINCE OF ISABELA.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	1,931	168	161	188	167	100	106	205	275	221	160	118	97	.....
Typhoid fever.....	1								1					.....
Malarial fever.....	684	64	60	70	62	47	64	65	88	54	80	41	48	.....
Smallpox.....	387	61	70	77	58	16	11	19	20	26	7	12	10	.....
Measles.....	6				2				1	1				.....
Adiatic cholera.....	197	3	1	1	4	4	3	13	33	44	67	16	8	.....
Dysentery.....	118	4	4	11	8	3	5	18	32	26	4	3		.....
Bubonic plague.....	2							2						.....
Beri-beri.....	5	1	1	1		1				1		1	1	.....
Tuberculous of lungs.....	5									2				.....
Simple meningitis.....	2						1	1						.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2									2				.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	3				1			1	1			1		.....
Bronchitis.....	13		1	1			1	6	3	1				.....
Pneumonia.....	2	1												.....
Diseases of stomach.....	28	2	3	2	2	2		5	2	5	2	1	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	178	3	5	3	3	3	6	31	64	25	15	11	4	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	4				1				2		1			.....
Deaths from external causes.....	13	3	1		1			1	4	2			1	.....
Other diseases.....	256	19	15	20	20	18	12	33	22	28	23	22	24	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	60	7		1	6	6	3	7	7	3	11	5	4	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ISABELA—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	2,623	166	154	128	114	109	113	158	367	576	426	178	133	1
Typhoid fever.....	1													
Malarial fever.....	673	65	62	54	42	49	44	68	71	79	57	43	38	1
Smallpox.....	182	32	40	31	17	13	9	8	6	9	5	6	6	
Measles.....	3						1					1	1	
Influenza.....	5													
Asiatic cholera.....	664	8	3	1	1	2	1	10	108	217	214	68	39	
Dysentery.....	149	1	1	5	1	1	8	11	21	82	7	1	2	
Leprosy.....	1													
Beri-beri.....	18	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	1			2	3	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	252	22	13	14	17	14	16	22	32	34	20	21	27	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	1	1	1				1	3	1	1	1		
Simple meningitis.....	5	2	1	1	1	1		2	3	4		2	1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	15	1	1	1	1	1		2	3	2	3	1	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	18	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1			
Bronchitis.....	5		1			1								
Pneumonia.....	4													
Diseases of stomach.....	87	12	3	6	7	3	10	7	14	13	7	2	3	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	263	10	4	2	1	5		11	66	92	62	9	1	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2													
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1			1										
Puerperal septicemia.....	5		1		1	1				1		1		
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	11	1		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	
Senile debility.....	9			1	1		1							
Suicide.....	1													
Other deaths from external causes.....	23	1	4	7	4	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	
Other diseases.....	113	3	9	7	7	6	7	4	31	20	11	6	6	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	111	2	12	4	7	5	10	5	7	10	33	9	7	

COMANDANCIA OF JOLÓ.

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	2				1						1			
Malarial fever	1										1			
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1				1									

PROVINCE OF LA LAGUNA.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,697	271	386	489	541	446	691	560	407	273	254	212	167	
Typhoid fever	8					2	2				2	1		
Malarial fever	1,724	104	156	206	292	168	156	141	134	86	110	97	77	
Measles	21	1	7	8	2			2		1				
Diphtheria and croup	4			1										
Indiense	8						3	1	2					
Adiatic cholera	567	1		5	2	65	273	179	22	8	6	2	4	
Dysentery	306	13	23	45	48	28	38	48	28	14	12	8	8	
Beri-beri	27	3		1		1	2	3	2	1	5	6	8	
Tuberculosis of lungs	244	8	14	18	24	14	31	24	50	20	16	14	11	
Other forms of tuberculosis	2					1					2			
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1													
Simple meningitis	2													
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	39	5	12	5	1	2	1	4	6	2	3	2	1	
Brucellosis	25					4					3	4	3	
Pneumonia	2							1						
Diseases of stomach	245	18	33	21	29	34	42	33	7	18	4	3	3	
Diarrhea and enteritis	191	8	11	36	16	19	28	22	30	15	5	4	2	
Congenital debility and malformations	8						2							
Deaths from external causes	14	2	1	2		1	4		2	2				
Other diseases	1,158	99	123	139	125	105	98	97	114	96	83	68	52	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	69	14	6	2	1	7	16	3	5	2	2	5	6	

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA LAGUNA—Continued.

5 YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
11,221	646	593	774	769	1,348	2,940	1,555	788	666	565	298	277	2	
48	2	3	9	8	9	3	7	.....	3	4	2	3	.....	
3,153	352	295	384	414	277	259	261	242	223	212	107	127	.....	
2	1	4	1	3	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
44	1	1	2	.....	3	5	4	8	12	6	3	.....	.....	
4,196	2	1	8	18	658	2,198	893	208	125	55	16	13	1	
4,498	16	24	57	48	69	75	86	44	27	31	16	5	.....	
3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
214	16	15	20	11	15	10	21	25	24	31	15	11	.....	
.....														
1,743	142	156	183	161	148	185	164	166	141	138	88	71	.....	
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
47	8	5	4	3	2	6	5	4	6	4	4	1	.....	
6	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	
47	.....	.....	.....	6	9	11	2	2	6	6	4	2	.....	
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
97	2	5	4	6	14	21	14	7	9	7	6	2	.....	
311	19	19	30	25	62	68	23	23	15	18	6	3	.....	
4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	
10	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	.....	
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
8	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
135	10	15	14	11	14	21	10	12	14	6	3	5	.....	
91	8	7	12	10	14	11	11	2	6	4	3	3	.....	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
65	17	11	8	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	1	.....	
321	28	26	31	35	34	38	30	28	33	17	9	11	1	
128	17	5	7	7	8	16	14	10	7	10	14	13	.....	

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA UNIÓN—Continued.															
5 YEARS AND OVER.															
CAUSE OF DEATH.		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....		5,943	144	166	160	146	135	135	1,453	2,225	939	221	118	96	.....
Typhoid fever.....		109	5	5	4	8	4	5	4	28	21	11	9	5	.....
Malarial fever.....		527	55	71	62	45	38	39	59	48	33	22	31	24	.....
Smallpox.....		113	2	12	21	21	12	9	14	8	5	4	3	2	.....
Measles.....		5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Influenza.....		3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Asiatic cholera.....		3,824	4	4	2	3	2	2	1,239	1,903	617	61	118	96	.....
Dysentery.....		822	4	4	2	3	1	1	34	107	127	36	2	2	.....
Leprosy.....		4	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	.....
Beri-beri.....		26	2	3	3	3	3	2	21	37	52	25	24	23	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....		325	22	26	22	23	29	21	6	1	3	2	3	3	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....		19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....		5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Simple meningitis.....		29	3	4	3	1	4	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....		7	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....		4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Bronchitis.....		6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Pneumonia.....		5	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	6	11	5	9	3	.....
Diseases of stomach.....		69	4	11	6	4	4	4	6	11	5	9	3	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....		30	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	12	6	1	1	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....		6	1	1	1	1	2	3	7	4	4	2	3	4	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....		41	3	4	4	2	1	3	8	7	4	3	3	4	.....
Senile debility.....		184	13	6	10	14	13	15	23	24	26	15	16	9	.....
Deaths from external causes.....		9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....
Other diseases.....		245	23	15	18	18	14	22	23	30	32	18	16	16	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		26	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	4	1	1	3	2	.....

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,163	146	156	133	134	150	156	199	207	207	738	928	902	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,286	70	67	65	67	59	64	95	68	90	139	269	186	.....
Smallpox.....	60	9	27	8	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Measles.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	17	12	14	.....
Infantia.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	48	62	.....
Adulterio cholera.....	1,508	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cholera nostras.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	78	6	2	5	6	8	7	7	9	.....	9	10	7	.....
Leprosy.....	8	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bart-bari.....	86	5	3	2	6	1	7	6	2	6	11	20	17	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	461	22	21	20	23	33	23	44	55	41	49	63	57	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	24	1	5	3	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	35	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	79	3	2	3	4	2	6	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	55	.....	2	4	2	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	59	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	45	2	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	117	5	2	5	10	14	14	9	12	6	16	15	9	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	146	19	20	10	10	13	8	11	13	12	13	9	4	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NUEVA ÉCILA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	3,081	336	242	237	201	196	295	536	372	178	170	146	170	.....
Typhoid fever.....	19	.....	.....	2	1	1	5	6	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	941	130	109	86	63	56	108	143	87	32	87	82	58	.....
Smallpox.....	109	6	2	10	14	11	11	5	3	7	11	14	15	.....
Measles.....	36	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	19	7	4	.....	2	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	60	42	13	5	8	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	169	6	3	2	2	2	9	48	70	20	2	1	4	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	11	1	3	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Dengue.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	58	6	5	3	3	4	11	8	4	5	6	3	1	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	12	1	1	.....	1	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	20	1	3	3	1	.....	1	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	140	1	3	.....	7	8	25	39	16	12	12	6	11	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	12	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	2	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	1,340	179	111	129	103	108	102	168	118	77	90	76	79	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	28	.....	1	.....	3	3	2	4	8	2	3	2	.....	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSES OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
6,405	311	250	296	228	287	442	1,352	990	352	395	263	286		
Typhoid fever.....	72	4	4	6	6	9	3	12	3	9	5	10		
Bacterial fever.....	1,612	176	133	167	121	145	265	142	64	104	84	101		
Smallpox.....	12	1	1	1	3	1					1	5		
Measles.....	30					4	20	6						
Diphtheria and croup.....	1													
Infantile.....	87			2			15	24	2		2			
Asiatic cholera.....	1,501			1	22	64	617	444	167	86	44	67		
Cholera nostras.....	2										1	1		
Dysentery.....	163	9	6	3	3	13	33	38	15	15	4	2		
Beriberi.....	4													
Dengue.....	64	5	6	7	1	2	4	17	7	2	1	4		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	53	1						17	3					
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	682	55	46	31	57	62	82	82	61	64	44	34		
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3			1				1	1					
Simple meningitis.....	4													
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	39	3	2	2	3	2	1	10	1	4	2	2		
Organic diseases of heart.....	7	1	1	1		2	2	3	2	2	1	1		
Brucellosis.....	17				1									
Pneumonia.....	2													
Diseases of stomach.....	54	3	1	3	3	5	19	1	4		2	3		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	311	2	4	7	4	55	115	54	9	31	13	16		
Gonorrhea and intestinal obstructions.....	7				1		1							
Jaundice of liver.....	1													
Diseases of female genital organs.....	13			2	1						2	1		
Periparturient septicemia.....	10			3				2						
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	134	14	9	15	14	7	25	16	9	6	3	9		
Senile debility.....	107	7	6	7	5	12	17	13	6	3	6	3		
Deaths from external causes.....	265	20	21	25	11	14	37	38	11	23	22	24		
Other diseases.....	126	6	3	3	2	19	14	15	9	12	5	6		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....														

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

CITY OF MANILA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	6,887	505	474	482	516	702	549	876	788	593	525	479	447	.....
Typhoid fever	17	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	3	.....	3	2	2	2	.....
Malarial fever	82	6	5	3	9	10	10	15	11	4	3	3	3	.....
Smallpox	16	.....	4	1	6	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epidiphtheria and croup	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	21	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	6	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	318	7	4	6	8	15	16	32	39	14	5	15	2	.....
Dysentery	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beriberi	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis meningitis	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	22	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	4	5	1	.....	1	2	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	827	21	21	23	19	45	24	32	29	34	33	25	28	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	11	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	633	37	56	37	54	73	47	55	62	50	53	51	58	.....
Pneumonia	28	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	78	8	.....	.....	4	9	6	18	8	8	4	8	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	536	69	53	48	24	43	39	72	84	45	21	29	18	.....
Diarrhea and intestinal obstructions	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	247	.....	18	13	14	15	19	44	42	18	22	19	19	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	107	12	9	10	13	6	5	7	12	11	10	16	6	.....
Deaths from external causes	4,183	345	293	279	345	452	333	406	406	381	353	301	289	.....
Other diseases	56	1	3	1	1	4	2	16	10	5	2	3	2	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
8,386	886	841	484	604	1,099	972	1,470	1,000	610	489	616	845		
All causes.....														
Typhoid fever.....	114	3	2	7	6	12	13	18	18	9	9	8		
Malarial fever.....	288	20	22	21	29	41	26	19	12	8	15	13		
Smallpox.....	13	.....	.....	2	6	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1		
Measles.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Diphtheria and croup.....	24	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Influenza.....	3,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Asiatic cholera.....	278	14	23	61	144	442	478	943	519	179	61	259	24	
Dysentery.....	10	.....	.....	1	1	.....	27	1	34	23	24	10	16	
Bubonic plague.....	58	5	6	1	1	10	1	10	1	1	1	2	.....	
Leprosy.....	809	54	44	40	61	102	86	77	86	85	45	88	.....	
Beri-beri.....	990	54	65	82	97	104	91	98	88	77	73	78	73	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	10	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....	
Tuberculous meningitis.....	25	1	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	.....	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	33	1	1	6	5	2	2	4	3	3	3	2	.....	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	51	1	2	6	6	6	12	2	10	1	1	2	.....	
Simple meningitis.....	170	17	12	10	23	19	12	12	13	10	16	13	.....	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	205	7	11	6	23	21	21	30	13	13	19	14	.....	
Organic diseases of heart.....	200	11	19	20	11	26	18	13	18	16	24	12	.....	
Bronchitis.....	86	3	5	5	3	7	8	21	9	9	4	8	.....	
Pneumonia.....	36	1	2	2	6	9	7	2	3	3	1	1	.....	
Diseases of stomach.....	174	30	21	29	11	13	14	8	13	8	9	10	.....	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	2	2	1	.....	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	41	1	2	1	5	2	8	7	2	4	3	4	.....	
Girrhosis of liver.....	108	6	4	4	7	13	9	11	10	12	13	8	.....	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	11	1	.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	72	3	3	3	17	8	8	8	7	1	7	5	.....	
Puerperal septicemia.....	6	.....	.....	12	7	11	4	17	3	4	1	3	.....	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	261	17	25	23	28	32	21	31	26	22	23	20	.....	
Senile debility.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	9	.....	
Suicide.....	90	8	1	12	11	9	6	4	4	6	5	6	.....	
Other deaths from external causes.....	938	81	51	64	77	136	87	92	81	64	79	70	.....	
Other diseases.....	66	5	8	3	5	7	6	1	4	9	2	2	.....	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....														

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	8,627	414	423	397	1,217	1,612	940	1,391	524	269	288	508	644	.....
Typhoid fever	228	9	7	15	21	47	38	30	7	4	6	29	15	.....
Malarial fever	2,016	215	228	187	185	215	179	294	95	58	70	143	147	.....
Smallpox	137	3	.....	6	17	8	2	2	1	4	3	3	6	.....
Measles	128	3	.....	4	11	28	22	45	7	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	7	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	16	.....	.....	2	5	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	2,373	2	1	6	607	631	234	499	145	23	19	69	137	.....
Cholera nostras	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	351	3	5	6	29	55	69	76	25	7	9	13	24	.....
Leprosy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	58	7	4	3	3	4	5	8	9	3	3	4	5	.....
Dengue	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,234	97	89	85	98	148	122	153	115	80	85	71	94	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	29	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	5	4	.....	2	6	4	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	21	.....	.....	1	4	6	2	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	60	4	2	6	3	7	6	6	3	1	5	4	7	.....
Organic diseases of heart	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	116	5	12	11	15	22	13	10	1	6	1	12	9	.....
Pneumonia	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	4	1	1	3	2	3	.....
Diseases of stomach	298	.....	4	2	32	91	46	33	5	6	10	25	44	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	331	5	5	9	41	106	28	56	11	5	8	18	39	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5	5	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	29	.....	.....	.....	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	13	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	141	10	15	12	12	16	15	24	9	8	3	6	11	.....
Senile debility	352	25	24	20	37	32	40	40	32	21	16	32	33	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	36	6	2	4	4	3	1	2	3	3	.....	8	.....	.....
Other diseases	588	19	18	12	79	127	76	69	29	26	31	49	53	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	111	2	5	3	6	7	23	13	15	11	10	6	6	.....

PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
8,940	653	625	542	397	429	754	2,141	1,451	598	407	377	536	.....	
Typhoid fever.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Malaria fever.....	3,330	407	331	299	185	311	523	354	185	132	149	245	.....	
Smallpox.....	75	1	.....	2	7	14	16	2	10	9	3	6	.....	
Measles.....	61	1	1	3	4	2	31	12	1	1	1	1	.....	
Scarlet fever.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Influenza.....	80	.....	.....	.....	3	2	17	5	1	.....	.....	2	.....	
Asiatic cholera.....	1,486	.....	1	2	1	64	909	454	47	6	.....	1	.....	
Dysentery.....	607	15	16	23	4	25	176	154	45	16	6	15	.....	
Beri-beri.....	14	.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	
Dengue.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	111	7	1	4	5	14	24	4	13	7	9	10	.....	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Simple meningitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	13	8	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bronchitis.....	88	2	2	1	1	7	12	19	9	6	5	11	.....	
Pneumonia.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Diseases of stomach.....	125	13	8	6	6	14	13	19	4	10	8	15	.....	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	185	10	18	13	8	11	32	40	23	10	5	7	.....	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	
Deaths from external causes.....	19	5	.....	2	3	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	
Other diseases.....	2,789	177	230	176	138	163	249	380	417	251	181	213	.....	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	74	9	11	9	12	7	1	5	5	1	3	6	.....	

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	1,397	67	75	61	65	72	60	46	53	78	65	111	649	.....
Typhoid fever.....	4				1					1	1	1		.....
Malarial fever.....	529	44	56	46	39	53	46	27	33	51	42	46	46	.....
Smallpox.....	9	1	2	2	1	2	1					1		.....
Measles.....	1													.....
620												38	586	.....
Adiatic cholera.....														.....
Dysentery.....	7	1		2	2	1	1	2		2	1			.....
Beri-beri.....	6								1				1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	68	6	4	5	4	6	5	7	7	3	4	11	6	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1								1					.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1		1											.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1													.....
23		4	1	2	4	1	2	2	3	1	2	2		.....
Diseases of stomach.....									1					.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	8								1	1		1		.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1													.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	8	1	1		2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	.....
Senile debility.....	34	4	2	5	5	1	1	1	6	6	3	3	1	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	9		3	3				1	1	1	3	3		.....
Other diseases.....	59	5	6	4	4	6	4	3	1	5	3	9	4	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	13	1	1	1	3			4		1	1	4	3	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MISAMIS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		UNDER 5 YEARS.													
		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		2,656	156	215	242	217	216	206	219	221	230	303	243	188	.....
Typhoid fever		3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever		1,789	104	175	189	173	163	160	173	164	160	143	98	107	.....
Scarlet fever		18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	2	.....	2	7	.....
Whooping cough		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza		2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera		295	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery		49	9	7	5	4	2	7	1	5	17	136	101	51	.....
Beri-beri		6	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	1	5	2	2	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs		17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis		66	3	5	2	1	2	4	4	10	12	8	14	1	.....
Congenital debility and malformations		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases		212	19	20	16	30	22	11	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes		190	16	8	27	7	19	27	27	23	17	7	6	6	.....

CAUSES OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	6,332	376	429	425	399	379	384	342	343	371	1,212	974	743	.....
Typhoid fever.....	42	6	4	8	7	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	.....
Malaria fever.....	3,172	294	365	330	304	307	263	261	269	207	222	165	190	.....
Scarlet fever.....	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	2,091	15	14	8	11	6	6	11	7	3	856	711	469	.....
Dysentery.....	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	184	2	.....	7	10	12	18	9	13	25	33	24	31	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	344	23	26	37	28	20	34	23	24	30	35	20	23	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	44	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	24	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	23	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	71	7	5	8	6	6	6	3	6	10	6	8	5	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	220	10	16	21	21	22	31	19	13	16	28	16	7	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	17,311	667	593	465	413	431	443	527	342	6,920	4,152	1,293	655	.....
Typhoid fever.....	3			1				1	1					
Malarial fever.....	2,422	384	298	199	142	129	160	192	196	246	157	176	194	
Dysentery.....	6	2	2	2	1	5	7	9	3	2	10	7	3	
Measles.....	88	1	1		1	1	3		3	3		1		
Scarlet fever.....	9					2	3		1	2				
Whooping cough.....	10					2	2	3	3	12	2	4	6	
Diphtheria and croup.....	151	3	1	3	2	4	1	11	39	88	11	15	5	
Influenza.....	121	3	2			1	1		221	5,981	8,610	798	188	
10,712						2	2		1	72	47	45	38	
Asiatic cholera.....	1													
Cholera nostras.....	398	18	17	27	24	19	17	37	37	1				
Dysentery.....	2								1	1				
Leprosy.....	68	1	5	6	2	2	5	6	6	11	7	7	6	
Beri-beri.....	3							1	1					
Dengue.....	1,305	105	88	97	99	120	96	117	118	138	115	105	112	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	20	2		2	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2													
Simple meningitis.....	17	1	1	1		1	2	2	6	3	1	1	1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	14					2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	
Organic diseases of heart.....	15	1	1	1		2	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	
Bronchitis.....	3	1					1	1						
Pneumonia.....	8	1		1			1	1	6	13	4	3	3	
Diseases of stomach.....	65	2	2	1	6	8	13	4	6	13	4	13	8	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	329	17	21	21	14	12	15	19	42	88	23	13	39	
Cirrhosis of liver.....	4					2					1	1	1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	8					1		2		1	2		2	
Puerperal septicemia.....	4					1			1					
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	105	8	7	8	6	7	8	9	11	20	9	6	6	
Senile debility.....	298	12	13	15	16	13	21	17	15	36	23	8	34	
Deaths from external causes.....	110	1	11	12	11	6	6	4	7	17	15	14	6	
Other diseases.....	822	60	50	39	58	62	74	71	84	131	71	58	64	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	356	37	13	23	29	24	13	16	33	73	33	33	14	

6 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSES OF DEATH.													
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
4,168	146	166	138	124	150	168	199	207	788	928	962		
All causes													
1,286	70	67	66	57	59	64	96	88	90	189	269	188	
60	9	27	8	7	4	2		3		1	1		
2													
60													
1,596													
8													
79	6	2	5	6	8	7	7	9	8	9	10	7	
8													
8													
86	5	8	2	6	1	7	6	2	2	11	20	12	
461	21	21	20	28	38	28	44	56	41	49	68	57	
1													
8													
24	1	5	8	4	2	3	8			1	3		
38	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	5	2	7	9		
78	3	2	1	4	2	6	2	6	8	15	20		
1													
9													
55		2	4	2	5	4	8	7	1	3	6	4	
68	1	2	4	4	3	4	5	7	8	13	5	7	
45	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	4	3	8	10		
117	5	2	5	10	14	14	9	12	6	10	15	6	
146	19	20	10	10	13	8	11	16	12	13	9	4	
Unknown or ill-defined causes													

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SORSOGÓN—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	2,246	182	158	183	189	167	146	136	157	160	247	305	216	.....
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	518	59	54	61	49	56	32	28	37	35	37	53	23	.....
Smallpox.....	27	1	.....	1	2	5	1	1	7	2	1	.....	6	.....
Infuenza.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	276	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	97	8	8	9	7	6	10	9	9	5	10	5	11	.....
Leprosy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	83	3	4	7	13	8	12	7	5	5	7	5	12	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	372	36	28	37	27	29	30	37	26	31	32	28	31	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	22	2	3	2	2	2	9	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	36	.....	5	6	3	5	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	50	4	.....	3	7	3	2	4	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	64	8	3	5	6	6	5	8	6	5	5	6	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	86	5	7	8	14	10	5	4	9	4	5	9	6	.....
Senile debility.....	245	23	26	21	23	18	16	14	22	28	24	13	17	.....
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	214	24	13	15	21	14	15	12	12	10	23	20	26	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	69	6	2	5	4	7	8	4	6	7	8	6	7	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	5,406	811	260	296	228	287	442	1,352	960	332	365	252	286	.....
Typhoid fever.....	72	4	4	6	1	6	9	8	12	3	9	5	10	.....
Malaria fever.....	1,612	176	133	167	121	118	146	265	142	64	104	84	101	.....
Small pox.....	12	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....
Scarlet fever.....	30	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	1,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infantile cholera.....	1,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adynamic cholera.....	1,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cholera nostras.....	1,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	163	9	6	8	8	8	13	33	56	15	15	8	2	.....
Typhus.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestive menorrhagia, and softening of brain.....	39	3	2	2	3	4	2	1	10	4	4	2	2	.....
Congestive diseases of heart.....	17	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	1	2	1	1	.....
Brucellosis.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	64	3	1	3	2	3	5	19	1	4	3	2	3	.....
Dysentery.....	64	2	4	7	1	4	55	110	54	9	31	13	10	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gonorrhea.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Periparturient septicaemia.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Obstetric complications.....	184	14	9	15	7	14	7	25	16	9	6	3	2	.....
Scalds and burns.....	107	7	6	7	8	12	12	17	12	6	8	6	6	.....
Scalds debility.....	98	7	6	8	8	13	12	16	12	6	8	6	6	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	265	20	21	25	11	19	14	27	26	11	24	23	24	.....
Other diseases.....	126	6	3	3	2	19	32	14	15	9	12	5	6	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	425	16	12	15	12	26	53	93	83	32	25	28	30	.....
Malarial fever.....	258	14	11	13	11	26	38	42	8	23	23	26	23	.....
Measles.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	32	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	52	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	21	1	1	1	.....	.....	5	1	2	3	1	1	5	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
5, YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.	5, YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	803	43	33	25	17	28	50	150	308	47	26	41	32	.....
Typhoid fever.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	233	23	24	17	9	20	28	36	6	28	15	25	17	.....
Smallpox.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	282	5	.....	3	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Beriberi.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	69	5	4	5	8	.....	4	9	3	6	3	6	7	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	12	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	58	7	3	4	.....	3	7	11	4	4	6	3	6	.....

PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	5,755	420	469	470	727	699	584	825	455	285	262	264	356	.....
Typhoid fever.....	25	.....	8	2	11	6	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,231	175	163	172	109	100	94	152	66	25	53	53	2	.....
Smallpox.....	90	4	4	8	7	10	10	7	10	10	10	8	64	.....
Measles.....	191	7	11	19	42	40	33	80	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	299	.....	.....	.....	83	90	40	43	17	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	151	1	.....	2	15	21	17	63	24	6	4	3	14	.....
Beri-beri.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dengue.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	118	11	12	7	12	13	12	23	14	6	4	1	3	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	45	4	1	3	6	3	2	1	5	3	6	8	3	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	46	1	3	4	7	5	2	1	3	3	3	7	7	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	183	.....	8	8	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	262	10	10	19	44	33	21	14	9	2	7	6	20	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	3,078	203	245	231	363	342	327	430	267	158	153	156	196	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	20	.....	2	.....	2	8	2	4	2	2	1	2	.....	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	8,627	414	423	397	1,217	1,612	940	1,391	524	269	288	508	644	.....
Typhoid fever	228	9	7	15	21	47	38	30	7	4	6	29	15	.....
Malarial fever	2,016	215	228	187	185	215	179	294	95	58	70	143	147	.....
Smallpox	37	.....	.....	5	8	2	2	1	2	4	3	3	6	.....
Measles	128	3	.....	4	17	28	22	45	7	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	7	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	16	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	2,373	2	1	6	607	681	234	499	145	23	19	69	137	.....
Cholera nostras	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	351	3	5	6	29	85	69	75	25	7	9	13	24	.....
Leptosy	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	58	7	4	3	8	4	5	.....	9	3	3	4	5	.....
Dengue	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,234	97	89	85	95	148	122	153	115	80	85	71	94	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	29	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	4	.....	2	6	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	6	1	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	21	.....	.....	1	.....	4	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of meningitis	50	4	2	5	3	7	2	2	2	1	1	1	7	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	13	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	116	5	12	11	15	22	13	10	1	6	1	12	9	.....
Brucellosis	22	.....	.....	1	1	5	1	4	1	1	8	2	3	.....
Pneumonia	298	4	4	2	32	91	46	83	15	6	10	25	44	.....
Diseases of stomach	331	5	5	9	41	106	28	56	11	5	8	18	39	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gonorrhea of liver	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	29	.....	.....	.....	6	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	141	10	15	12	12	16	15	24	9	8	3	6	11	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	352	25	24	20	37	52	40	40	32	21	16	82	83	.....
Senile debility	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	36	6	2	4	4	3	1	2	3	3	.....	8	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	588	19	18	12	79	127	76	69	29	26	31	49	53	.....
Other diseases	111	2	5	3	6	7	23	18	15	11	10	6	6	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN.

UNDER 5 YEARS.													
CAUSES OF DEATH.													
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	8,940	653	626	542	397	429	754	1,451	586	407	377	586	
Epidemic fever.....	5	2											
Malaria fever.....	8,330	407	381	299	199	185	811	364	195	132	149	245	
Smallpox.....	76	1	1	2	5	7	14	16	2	9		8	
Measles.....	61	1	1	3	3	4	2	81	1	1	1	1	
Scarlet fever.....	2			2	2								
Diphtheria and croup.....	2			1					1				
Influenza.....	80					8	2	17	6			2	
Asiatic cholera.....	1,486		1	2	1	1	64	909	47	6		15	
Dysentery.....	507	15	16	22	4	13	26	176	46	16	6		
Beri-beri.....	14		2	2			2	1	2	1	1		
Dengue.....	4							1	2				
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	111	7	1	4	6	14	24	13	13	7	9	10	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1												
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	1				1							
Simple meningitis.....	13	3	4	1					1	1	1		
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	18	8					8		1	1			
Organic diseases of heart.....	88	2	2	1	9	5	7	19	9	6	5	11	
Bronchitis.....													
Pneumonia.....	8					1							
Dropsy of stomach.....	126	13	8	6	6	1	14	19	4	10	8	15	
Diarrhoea.....	185	10	18	13	8	11	32	40	23	10	5	7	
Paralytic debility and malformations.....	9				1				2	1	1		
Deaths from external causes.....	19	5		2		2	1		1			2	
Other diseases.....	2,789	177	230	176	133	163	249	380	251	209	181	213	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	74	9	11	9	12	7	1	5	5	1	8	6	

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF TAYABAS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	3,213	251	265	314	406	397	233	274	250	216	234	190	183	.....
Typhoid fever	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Malarial fever	1,625	148	134	167	202	190	129	156	119	92	97	83	108	.....
Measles	94	.....	2	3	25	36	3	4	9	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	14	5	1	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	137	.....	.....	.....	6	12	23	12	5	18	55	5	1	.....
Dysentery	260	9	27	21	39	36	15	37	22	20	18	10	6	.....
Beri-beri	14	2	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	2	2	3	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	61	1	4	8	5	5	7	9	5	2	5	7	3	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	12	1	1	5	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	52	4	1	5	5	5	5	1	2	10	7	5	2	.....
Pneumonia	20	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	5	2	3	1	4	.....
Diseases of stomach	65	4	1	2	12	15	4	5	7	5	2	2	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	98	12	15	9	10	9	8	6	10	4	4	3	8	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	78	7	9	7	7	7	3	5	9	6	6	9	3	.....
Other diseases	481	40	50	53	56	52	30	32	37	33	20	46	32	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	183	17	17	21	34	18	4	5	16	9	13	17	12	.....

PROVINCE OF PARAGUA.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	120	6	8	9	7	8	19	8	6	14	16	11	8	.....
Malarial fever	48	3	1	3	.....	3	8	4	4	8	4	2	3	.....
Asiatic cholera	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....
Dysentery	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	58	3	7	5	7	4	7	2	1	1	7	8	4	.....

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	491	21	20	18	27	30	43	21	31	62	83	80	55	.....
Malarial fever	100	7	8	6	6	16	16	10	5	8	8	9	3	.....
Measles	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	12	31	59	43	34	.....
Dysentery	21	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	4	1	.....
Beri-beri	17	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	6	8	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	89	3	3	2	3	3	8	1	2	2	4	5	8	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia	6	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	1	2	.....
Senile debility .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other diseases	14	1	.....	2	2	1	3	8	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	89	6	7	9	8	4	13	2	8	9	6	9	8	.....

PROVINCE OF RIZAL.

UNDER 6 YEARS.

	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,086	246	245	312	340	563	456	473	416	328	210	220	277	
Typhoid fever.....	8	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	1	
Malarial fever.....	395	43	30	46	33	29	31	36	34	15	..	23	31	
Small pox.....	127	..	2	..	7	9	17	9	5	..	82	23	50	
Measles.....	40	8	10	14	3	11	..	..	1	..	2	15	..	
Influenza.....	23	..	..	1	4	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Asiatic cholera.....	327	..	..	2	12	173	46	60	20	7	2	6	2	
Dysentery.....	202	2	8	7	11	13	38	37	43	24	8	4	7	
Beri-beri.....	8	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	
Dengue.....	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Tuberculosis of lungs.	73	9	8	5	2	1	8	1	10	4	9	5	6	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Simple meningitis.....	162	15	13	11	9	22	11	19	11	9	10	12	10	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bronchitis.....	140	2	9	14	14	11	17	13	25	13	7	8	2	
Pneumonia.....	6	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Diseases of stomach.....	160	5	..	6	13	12	39	42	13	3	6	10	11	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	200	11	14	14	8	14	21	33	39	20	9	10	7	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Diseases of female genital organs	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Congenital debility and malformations	35	..	8	5	5	3	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	
Deaths from external causes.....	27	2	..	..	3	1	3	7	2	7	2	1	3	
Other diseases.....	2,083	141	141	167	202	289	214	199	199	207	119	117	138	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	72	4	6	8	8	9	4	6	7	8	5	8	6	

PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	3, 327	176	228	308	331	245	209	229	410	261	314	268	327	1
Malarial fever.....	985	78	88	77	94	83	69	67	115	64	98	67	95	.....
Smallpox.....	1, 064	57	90	143	133	78	47	27	96	37	102	132	113	.....
Measles.....	20	1	2	2	6	2	1	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Influenza.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	524	10	4	8	7	5	24	43	135	119	65	40	59	.....
Dysentery.....	60	1	3	6	3	4	1	10	7	5	4	3	3	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	16	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	21	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	55	4	3	2	2	2	2	6	5	.....	7	8	10	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	14	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	222	2	15	21	46	88	34	32	20	4	7	1	1	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	50	1	4	4	14	5	13	2	1	1	1	.....	4	.....
Other diseases.....	188	9	7	9	8	13	9	8	16	17	13	17	12	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	161	6	8	32	16	9	7	16	9	7	19	14	18	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ROMBLÓN—Continued.															
5 YEARS AND OVER.															
CAUSE OF DEATH.		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		857	61	56	68	42	52	51	34	59	97	153	96	88	.....
Malarial fever.....		248	24	20	29	20	17	18	11	11	19	16	28	30	.....
Measles.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....		8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....		139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....		18	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	9	33	1	.....
Leprosy.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beriberi.....		82	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....		164	12	12	19	11	10	16	9	20	4	15	16	16	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....		3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....		2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....		1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....		10	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....		26	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....		18	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....		36	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....		6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....		95	11	5	10	4	11	5	5	8	10	14	6	7	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		45	8	11	2	1	4	3	.....	3	3	3	4	3	.....

PROVINCE OF ROMBLÓN—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSES OF DEATH.														
Total.		Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		176	228	308	331	245	209	229	410	261	314	288	327	1
Malarial fever		78	88	77	94	83	69	67	115	64	98	67	95	
Smallpox		57	90	148	133	78	47	27	96	37	102	132	113	
Measles		20	2	2	6	2	1	2	2	2	2	1		
Influenza		1				1		1					4	
Asiatic cholera		10	4	8	7	5	24	43	135	119	65	40	59	
Dysentery		1	3	6	3	4	1	10	7	6	4	8	8	
Leprosy													1	
Beri-beri		2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1			8		
Tuberculosis of lungs		8						7				1	4	
Other forms of tuberculosis		3							2				1	
Bronchitis		4	3	2	2	2	2	6	5	4	7	8	10	
Diseases of stomach		14	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1		1		
Diarrhea and enteritis		223	2	15	21	33	34	32	20	4	7	1	2	1
Congenital debility and malformations		2												
Deaths from external causes		1	4	4	14	5	13	2	1	1	1	1	2	
Other diseases		138	9	7	9	8	9	8	16	17	13	17	12	
Unknown or ill-defined causes		161	6	8	32	16	7	16	9	7	19	14	18	

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SAMAR—Continued.

* 5 YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
10,287	453	567	575	589	574	633	879	1,782	1,147	1,031	938	1,111	8	
2	167	238	225	296	197	199	195	317	236	217	274	366	1	
2,928	43	52	89	69	61	44	28	101	37	51	84	76	1	
22	5	4	4	6	2	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	
71	5	3	3	3	8	5	5	8	10	13	4	12	1	
3,702	26	18	11	14	32	170	409	1,063	670	549	346	394	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
203	14	14	14	10	19	21	32	26	17	15	10	10	1	
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
219	11	14	13	16	30	13	19	28	23	18	16	14	4	
299	26	21	33	24	16	16	31	30	15	24	21	42	1	
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
42	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	7	4	8	4	7	1	
65	1	4	6	5	6	7	8	14	4	3	6	1	1	
536	7	17	18	49	68	59	55	61	39	37	64	61	1	
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	
52	7	4	4	8	8	1	6	7	5	7	3	3	1	
47	1	8	1	2	6	13	3	1	5	2	1	4	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
298	79	92	29	21	9	7	3	14	9	16	11	8	1	
518	34	35	37	36	38	34	52	60	47	34	58	62	1	
515	31	44	85	29	77	39	31	40	20	33	30	56	1	

COMANDANCIA OF SIASLI.

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	2							1					1	
Beri-beri.....	1							1						
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1												1	

PROVINCE OF SOBSOGÓN.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	2,134	182	167	183	227	208	165	144	165	167	211	181	184	
Typhoid fever.....	1						1							
Malaria fever.....	430	46	45	59	50	42	41	32	38	29	37	24	39	
Smallpox.....	56		2		2	6	7	4	6	7	6	6	7	
Measles.....	4							2						
Whooping cough.....	1													
Diphtheria and croup.....	4				1		1		1		1		1	
Asiatic cholera.....	34													
Dysentery.....	60	1	7	1	2	4	2	8	8	7	14	12	8	
Beri-beri.....	4	2	1	1										
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	19	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	4	2	5	
Simple meningitis.....	18				1	2	1		2	1	3	3	5	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3			1	1	1								
Organic diseases of heart.....	2				1									
Bronchitis.....	151	4	7	9	22	19	14	10	14	16	7	16	19	
Pneumonia.....	4													
Diseases of stomach.....	62	3	3	5	8	8	3	3	7	4	4	6	4	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	66	8	2	2	10	6	6	1	7	8	6	6	2	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1													
Deaths from external causes.....	56					2	1	1	13	24	12	99	83	
Other diseases.....	1,092	72	100	101	124	125	88	70	72	59	99	3	1	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	18			3	1		1	3	1	4				

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SURIGAO—Continued.															
5 YEARS AND OVER.															
CAUSE OF DEATH.		Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes		2,418	108	110	116	109	88	104	135	144	122	265	725	392	.....
Typhoid fever.....		41	8	11	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	.....
Malarial fever.....		645	63	53	64	51	34	42	66	63	63	33	44	79	.....
Smallpox.....		11	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	.....
Measles.....		25	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	3	3	3	1	.....
Influenza.....		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Asiatic cholera.....		1,048	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	182	613	242
Dysentery.....		17	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	9	2	1	1	.....
Leprosy.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Beri-beri.....		60	3	7	6	6	6	8	5	5	5	4	5	3	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....		212	14	13	16	22	17	11	23	23	20	18	16	19	.....
Bronchitis.....		6	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Pneumonia.....		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Diseases of stomach.....		24	1	1	2	2	4	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....		57	1	3	7	4	3	4	1	3	3	1	7	20	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....		40	2	2	2	1	4	5	5	4	8	3	2	4	.....
Senile debility.....		23	1	6	1	1	1	1	3	5	1	2	2	2	.....
Suicide.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....		13	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....
Other diseases.....		111	7	10	16	8	8	7	14	10	7	10	7	7	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....		78	3	1	5	3	5	12	5	8	8	5	15	8	.....

PROVINCE OF TARLAC.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
3,054	284	304	209	168	191	256	530	275	136	149	193	201	3	All causes
28													1	Typhoid fever.....
1,179	170	146	67	61	79	100	205	120	52	40	69	70	70	Malarial fever.....
52												16	27	Smallpox.....
48	3	7	3	2	2	10	8	1			1	11		Measles.....
1														Whooping cough.....
2						1								Diphtheria and croup.....
1						1							1	Influenza.....
153														Asiatic cholera.....
86	4	8	1	4	5	6	22	86	84	7	4		4	Dysentery.....
6							21	16	7	9	5	6		Beri-beri.....
10							7							Dengue.....
32		1	1		3	1	9	8	8	2	1		1	Tuberculosis of lungs.....
1														Cancer and other malignant tumors.....
126	9	6	7	11	7	10	30	12	4	9	12	10		Simple meningitis.....
1	1													Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....
2														Organic diseases of heart.....
4	1									1	1			Bronchitis.....
1											3			Pneumonia.....
33	4	1	3	3	4	7	10		1		1			Diseases of stomach.....
61	5	4	13	1	5	14	15	2	1	1				Diarrhea and enteritis.....
2														Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....
1														Cirrhosis of liver.....
4									1	1				Deaths from external causes.....
1,021	86	120	99	72	68	82	145	99	67	59	79	67	57	Other diseases.....
200	1	16	13	13	15	20	50	33	3	9	6	13	13	Unknown or ill-defined causes.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF SURIGAO—Continued.														
5 YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
All causes	108	110	116	109	88	104	135	144	122	265	725	392	.....	
Typhoid fever.....	8	11	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	
Malarial fever.....	63	53	64	51	34	42	66	63	63	33	44	79	.....	
Smallpox.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Measles.....	25	1	1	2	1	3	2	5	3	3	3	.....	.....	
Influenza.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Asiatic cholera.....	1,048	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dysentery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	3	2	182	613	242	.....	
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	.....	.....	1	.....	
Beri-beri.....	60	3	7	6	17	8	5	5	2	4	5	8	.....	
Tuberculosis of lungs	212	14	13	16	22	11	23	23	20	18	16	19	.....	
Bronchitis.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
Pneumonia.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Diseases of stomach.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	57	1	3	7	4	3	1	3	3	1	7	20	.....	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	40	2	6	2	4	5	5	4	8	3	2	4	.....	
Senile debility.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	5	1	2	2	2	.....	
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Other deaths from external causes.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Other diseases.....	111	7	10	16	8	7	14	10	7	10	7	7	.....	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	78	3	1	6	3	5	5	8	8	5	15	8	.....	

COMANDANCIA OF TAWI TAWI.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	1								1					
Other diseases	1								1					
CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	1						1							
Diarrhea and enteritis	1						1							

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF TAYABAS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
UNDER 5 YEARS.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
All causes	3,213	251	265	314	406	397	283	274	250	216	234	190	183	
Typhoid fever	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Malarial fever	1,625	148	184	167	202	190	129	156	119	92	97	83	108	
Measles	94	.....	2	3	25	36	3	4	9	12	.....	.....	.....	
Whooping cough	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
Diphtheria and croup	14	5	1	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Influenza	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Asiatic cholera	137	.....	.....	.....	6	12	23	12	5	18	55	5	1	
Dysentery	260	9	27	21	39	36	15	37	22	20	18	10	6	
Beri-beri	14	2	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	2	2	3	.....	1	
Tuberculosis of lungs	61	1	1	8	5	5	7	9	5	2	5	7	3	
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Simple meningitis	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	12	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Organic diseases of heart	52	1	.....	5	2	5	5	1	2	10	7	5	3	
Bronchitis	20	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	5	2	3	1	4	
Pneumonia	65	4	1	6	12	15	4	5	7	5	2	2	2	
Diseases of stomach	98	12	15	9	10	9	8	6	10	4	4	3	8	
Diarrhea and enteritis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Congenital debility and malformations	78	7	9	7	7	7	3	5	9	6	2	9	3	
Deaths from external causes	481	40	50	33	56	52	30	32	37	33	20	46	32	
Other diseases .....	.....	17	17	21	34	18	4	5	16	9	13	17	12	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	6,205	395	479	590	511	510	632	582	464	594	890	303	255	.....
Typhoid fever	13	.....	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	.....
Malarial fever	1,876	157	177	254	214	186	196	180	107	108	126	73	98	.....
Smallpox	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	42	2	.....	1	13	15	3	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	1,432	2	.....	1	10	23	199	173	145	241	591	47	21	.....
Dysentery	420	37	60	55	33	51	27	43	28	26	24	15	.....	.....
Leptosy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	240	1	23	26	45	34	14	12	8	16	21	9	9	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1,014	58	90	107	95	105	99	101	94	81	60	63	61	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	49	8	14	7	3	6	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	11	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart	64	1	2	9	9	7	5	2	.....	8	3	6	2	.....
Bronchitis	74	4	7	5	5	6	6	9	10	8	4	4	6	.....
Pneumonia	40	2	7	7	1	6	2	4	.....	2	3	4	2	.....
Diseases of stomach	107	10	12	10	8	15	19	10	7	10	.....	3	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia	69	5	2	12	8	8	3	4	5	6	5	5	6	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	74	15	8	9	15	2	4	2	4	7	5	2	1	.....
Senile debility	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	50	11	15	3	2	4	2	3	2	4	3	3	1	.....
Other diseases	433	34	39	63	35	30	40	23	33	46	27	36	37	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	186	25	20	15	12	7	7	11	11	19	14	29	16	.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES.

UNDER 5 YEARS.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
2,634	170	146	144	180	142	196	607	493	185	109	143	118	1	
Malarial fever.....	719	71	67	68	44	56	131	55	30	33	45	44		
Smallpox.....	268	16	26	47	27	35	28	15	10	7	23	21		
Measles.....	36	2	1	5	6	8	9	1		1	2	1		
Whooping cough.....	1													
Influenza.....	12													
Asiatic cholera.....	360	1				1	10	1	18	19	16	9		
Dysentery.....	347	8	3	3	2	20	98	147	42	6	7	8		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	14	2		1	1	2			5	2				
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1									1				
Simple meningitis.....	1													
Organic diseases of heart.....	1													
Bronchitis.....	9				1		3	1						
Diseases of stomach.....	57	2	3	3	2	4	4	18	2	1	1	1		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	92	4		1	1	10	27	26	13	4	2			
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1													
Deaths from external causes.....	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	2		
Other diseases.....	635	54	40	34	40	49	98	105	59	31	45	30	1	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	57	10	8	7	9	4	5	3	4	1		2		

5 YEARS AND OVER.													
CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.												
	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	386	479	590	511	510	632	532	464	594	890	303	255	
Typhoid fever.	13												
Cholera fever.....	1,876	157	254	214	186	196	180	107	108	126	78	98	
Smallpox.....	1												
Measles.....	42	2	1	13	15	8	2	3	5				
Diphtheria and croup.....	3		1										
Influenza.....	6				3				1				
Adistic cholera.....	1,432	2		10	23	199	173	145	241	561	47		
Dysentery.....	420	37	55	83	51	27	43	28	26	24	15	21	
Leprosy.....	1												
Beriberi.....	240	23	26	45	34	14	12	8	16	21	9	9	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,014	58	107	95	105	99	101	94	81	60	63	61	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2		1						1				
Simple meningitis.....	49	8	14	3	6	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	11	1	1	2		1		2	2		1	1	
Organic diseases of heart.....	54	1	2	9	7	5	2		8	3	6	2	
Bronchitis.....	74	4	5	5	6	6	9	10	8	4	4	6	
Pneumonia.....	40	2	7	1	6	2	4		2	3	4	2	
Diseases of stomach.....	107	10	12	10	8	15	19	7	10	3	3	3	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	1					1							
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	2												
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2						1						
Puerperal septicemia.....	2		1									1	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	69	5	2	8	8	3	4	5	6	5	5	6	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	1				2	4	2	4	7	5	2	1	
Senile debility.....	74	15	8	15	2								
Suicide.....	1		9										
Other deaths from external causes.....	50	11	3	2	4	2	3	2	4	3	1	1	
Other diseases.....	433	84	63	35	30	40	23	33	44	27	36	27	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	186	25	20	12	7	7	11	11	19	14	29	16	

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,188	201	177	186	178	117	151	905	978	846	850	262	294	.....
Typhoid fever.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Smallpox.....	679	97	81	72	64	84	88	78	64	34	29	48	60	.....
Measles.....	128	16	10	24	26	12	12	6	4	4	3	7	1	.....
Whooping cough.....	8	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Infantile.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	1,820	8	8	6	6	2	9	580	646	145	264	96	184	.....
Bubonic plague.....	287	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	59	71	42	21	7	4	.....
Lepra.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scrophulous.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	16	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	528	45	47	84	47	86	82	60	87	64	40	89	42	.....
Simple meningitis.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	9	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	15	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	5	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	68	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	13	12	9	11	4	.....
Diarrhoea and enteritis.....	96	8	4	5	3	1	7	25	27	11	5	9	2	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	101	5	4	5	4	5	6	17	20	7	8	10	10	.....
Scalds and burns.....	88	2	4	2	2	4	1	5	2	2	1	8	1	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	241	13	16	10	15	12	19	82	44	13	20	19	23	.....
Other diseases.....	57	5	4	7	8	2	5	6	13	8	1	3	3	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ISLAND OF CEBÚ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	6,304	414	385	457	461	447	561	581	889	644	529	582	414	.....
Typhoid fever.....	3	1	1	288	284	197	251	220	265	216	192	159	189	.....
Malaria fever.....	2,592	249	205	285	284	197	251	220	265	216	192	159	189	.....
Smallpox.....	582	21	28	27	38	38	59	56	79	45	41	74	76	.....
Measles.....	184	10	2	12	6	9	6	11	26	15	10	18	15	.....
Whooping cough.....	91	11	12	13	8	14	12	4	4	8	1	6	8	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infuenza.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	668	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	36	162	4	1	.....	8	.....
Dysentery.....	87	5	5	7	5	5	11	10	80	2	4	1	2	.....
Bubonic plague.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beriberi.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	79	3	5	8	6	14	12	9	14	1	6	3	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	6	8	6	.....	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	8	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	56	1	1	1	5	10	13	20	2	1	3	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	160	9	8	4	7	12	24	15	29	14	17	12	9	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	82	10	5	5	11	5	7	18	12	8	3	1	2	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations.....	157	.....	.....	3	5	3	4	21	25	81	25	21	17	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	24	1	3	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	2	3	8	2	.....
Other diseases.....	876	65	46	71	66	99	104	97	125	55	46	60	42	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	661	28	41	42	66	35	44	60	106	94	54	51	40	.....

ISLAND OF LEYTE.

UNDER 6 YEARS.

Cause of Death.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	4,745	367	302	371	409	481	419	488	480	416	389	385	386	2
Epidemic fever.....	2								1					
Dysentery.....	1,778	172	142	122	129	160	181	149	150	168	188	184	147	1
Cholera fever.....	1,067	110	89	105	108	107	92	89	125	72	57	67	86	
Malaria.....	1,38	2		8	7	8	8	2	5	2	2	2	2	
Measles.....	1								1					
Scarlet fever.....	25	4	2		4	4		1	8		1	1		
Whooping cough.....	11	5	5	4										
Influenza.....	369	1	1	1		14	37	88	74	74	35	21	28	
Adamic cholera.....	68	9	2	4	9	5		2	3	5	2	7	7	
Dysentery.....	10			1	4			1		1				
Bubonic plague.....	5		1	1	2								8	
Zeri-beri.....	28	1	4	1	1			2	5		1	7	1	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	7								1					
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	81					1			1		3	1	2	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1													
Simple meningitis.....	1							2	5	5	6	6	6	
Organic diseases of heart.....	1		1											
Bronchitis.....	51	4	4	9	8	4	11	4	8		1	1	2	
Diseases of stomach.....	15			8	5	2			2	2				
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	218	21	12	18	27	15	21	12	10	29	18	22	18	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1							1						
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1													
Congenital debility and malformations.....	7			1										
Deaths from external causes.....	46	4	5	4	3	11	4	5	2	3	1	1	2	
Other diseases.....	565	23	22	31	62	52	41	47	55	44	69	51	68	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	428	15	12	61	48	102	74	85	24	22	18	12	14	1

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF LUZÓN—Continued.

5 YEARS AND OVER.														Un- known.
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.		
All causes	154,851	7,284	7,383	8,490	10,680	13,807	20,141	28,779	24,432	11,988	8,224	6,705	6,875	68
Typhoid fever	1,048	41	40	64	73	142	149	135	111	64	59	91	79	.....
Malarial fever	35,615	3,409	3,380	3,671	3,466	3,056	3,608	3,956	2,861	2,140	2,002	1,854	2,205	7
Smallpox	2,252	137	166	352	393	276	184	154	142	113	97	109	128	1
Measles	683	16	16	51	82	93	133	175	62	17	4	6	8	.....
Scarlet fever	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	19	1	2	1	4	2	30	10	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Diphtheria and croup	24	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Influenza	636	6	7	13	15	155	104	169	87	39	20	15	6	.....
Asiatic cholera	58,296	24	19	184	1,942	4,921	10,301	17,246	14,855	4,557	2,021	1,253	1,016	10
Cholera nostras	260	.....	.....	1	161	478	607	1,003	8	56	.....	1	.....	.....
Dysentery	5,733	225	247	289	337	478	607	1,003	1,112	672	343	186	282	1
Bubonic plague	15	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	124	11	10	3	10	14	9	28	16	8	.....	.....	4	.....
Beri-beri	3,040	180	266	330	296	314	284	286	285	287	280	174	159	.....
Dengue	189	3	.....	8	8	9	8	66	39	24	13	7	9	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	18,339	1,886	1,873	1,530	1,543	1,577	1,731	1,968	1,866	1,615	1,369	1,210	1,189	2
Other forms of tuberculosis	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	183	11	13	7	11	16	12	22	12	14	15	24	26	.....
Simple meningitis	185	17	11	10	17	10	15	16	12	9	12	11	8	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	764	68	65	69	77	85	86	44	72	48	54	58	48	.....
Organic diseases of heart	388	17	23	22	39	36	40	48	36	37	35	30	30	.....
Bronchitis	916	32	52	73	78	111	106	96	74	85	70	74	65	.....
Pneumonia	347	20	20	19	21	39	40	66	29	37	21	28	17	.....
Diseases of stomach	2,007	108	105	132	222	255	227	274	185	126	122	122	129	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	4,402	183	167	207	223	409	610	940	686	490	298	161	177	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	60	1	4	2	2	2	6	7	6	7	3	4	6	.....
Carbuncles of liver	49	.....	.....	5	7	3	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease	188	10	9	5	18	23	20	22	19	18	17	16	11	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	207	3	6	10	25	33	25	32	23	9	18	14	10	.....
Puerperal septicemia	173	9	6	14	17	21	26	15	16	5	12	20	12	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	2,062	146	175	166	168	195	217	249	200	157	109	125	145	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility	4,558	325	333	335	394	369	411	514	531	385	348	299	314	.....
Suicide	29	1	.....	1	4	.....	.....	3	3	6	.....	2	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	1,020	116	103	102	90	83	69	83	74	91	59	77	72	1
Other diseases	7,967	542	515	600	715	819	865	871	767	633	554	531	561	4
Unknown or ill-defined causes	2,867	231	233	257	201	211	302	289	277	220	240	187	183	96

ISLAND OF LUZON.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	98,980	6,082	6,491	7,508	8,447	8,581	9,568	14,005	12,494	6,589	4,876	4,289	4,897	18
Typhoid fever	266	15	19	13	19	22	31	45	20	22	19	14	16	2
Malaria	24,861	2,378	2,394	2,591	2,685	2,771	2,454	3,059	2,167	1,267	1,212	1,189	1,451	2
Smallpox	5,493	325	436	768	960	709	687	408	322	261	194	1,282	355	5
Measles	1,173	62	88	145	251	257	291	184	65	84	16	12	20	
Scarlet fever	80	1	1	12	22	51	54	13	1	6	2	4	12	
Whooping cough	109	6	15	15	6	4	3	8	9	6	2	6	6	
Diphtheria and croup	194	9	6	15	10	8	12	15	3	10	5	5	6	
Influenza	10,910	15	14	40	205	29	41	71	19	829	260	125	96	2
Asiatic cholera	42				8	637	1,680	3,601	3,602	8				
Cholera nostras	5,265	132	164	221	299	291	447	1,174	1,478	689	210	112	109	
Dysentery	3							2						
Subonic plague	208	15	13	15	14	11	9	22	28	19	25	19	18	
Leprosy	53			1		5	6	18	10	8	3	3	3	
Beriberi	1,220	79	69	74	91	89	146	162	196	124	87	62	49	
Tuberculosis of lungs	29		4	1	1	6	6	2	2	1	1	2	4	
Tuberculous meningitis	55	1	5	4	4	6	8	6	9	3	9	2	4	
Other forms of tuberculosis	23			2			1	4	3		4	3	4	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	764	62	42	51	62	84	58	89	81	46	72	73	64	
Simple meningitis	142	19	24	18	7	9	10	16	10	11	9	6	4	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1,685	3	111	100	142	154	119	194	166	147	126	133	133	
Organic diseases of heart	2,015	16	13	14	20	19	15	30	9	10	19	14	14	
Bronchitis	3,763	96	112	120	167	210	262	324	210	186	133	113	143	
Pneumonia	11	200	220	258	256	287	349	790	666	337	153	118	119	
Diseases of stomach		8	1			1	1	1	1		2		1	
Diarrhea and enteritis														
Hernia and intestinal obstructions														
Cirrhosis of liver	19		1	1	2	3	1	1	4	2	3	2		
Nephritis and Bright's disease														
Diseases of female genital organs	371	9	21	24	28	35	35	57	52	28	29	26	27	
Congenital debility and malformations	517	45	42	40	33	41	38	41	55	71	45	34	28	
Deaths from external causes	32,899	2,441	2,697	2,913	3,027	3,222	2,964	3,661	3,268	2,443	2,164	1,927	2,207	5
Other diseases	1,579	94	127	128	155	114	108	156	150	86	88	80	89	4
Unknown or ill-defined causes														

5 YEARS AND OVER.														
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
All causes	495	560	536	535	485	493	523	516	483	1,098	1,648	1,612	8	
Typhoid fever.....	15	20	14	19	4	9	4	5	3	1	4	4		
Malarial fever.....	362	409	395	374	356	323	349	358	290	276	226	270		
Smallpox.....	3								1		2			
Measles.....	25	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	5	3	3	1		
Scarlet fever.....							1							
Whooping cough.....	3						1							
Influenza.....	27	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	4			
Asiatic cholera.....	3,167	13	1				2	2	28	677	1,254	1,187		
Cholera nostras.....	2													
Dysentery.....	170	17	19	12	19	11	25	16	17	8	9	1		
Leprosy.....	6													
Beri-beri.....	220	5	8	13	17	24	13	17	24	28	26	28		
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	481	37	39	39	39	40	53	45	47	41	41	32		
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	1				2			1	1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2								1	1				
Organic diseases of heart.....	2			1										
Bronchitis.....	1													
Pneumonia.....	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		1		
Diseases of stomach.....	6													
Diarrhea of enteritis.....	32	2	3	2	4	3	3	2	2		6	2		
Diseases of female genital organs.....	95	6	5	7	5	11	5	7	7	3	8	23		
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1	1												
Scullie debility.....	67	3	4	2	3	7	8	4	10	5	6	9		
Suicide.....	45	4	8	1	2	6	4	5	4	4	3	1		
Other deaths from external causes.....	1													
Other diseases.....	35	1	3	4	2	2	1	6	4	3	4	3		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	178	12	12	18	16	13	15	17	18	12	14	13		
	826	14	24	27	27	34	31	28	25	20	27	36	25	
													8	

5 YEARS AND OVER.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	8,992	495	560	586	585	485	498	523	516	483	1,098	1,643	1,612	8
Typhoid fever.....	102	15	20	14	19	4	9	4	5	3	1	4	4	.....
Malaria fever.....	3,988	362	409	385	374	355	323	349	358	290	276	225	270	.....
Smallpox.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	25	.....	1	1	2	1	3	2	5	3	3	3	1	.....
Scarlet fever.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	27	1	3	1	3	8	1	1	8	3	1	4	.....	.....
Adistic cholera.....	3,167	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cholera nostras.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	170	17	19	12	19	11	11	25	15	17	8	9	7	.....
Leprosy.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	220	5	8	13	17	17	24	13	17	24	28	26	3	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	481	57	39	39	39	28	40	53	45	47	41	41	32	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	32	2	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	2	1	6	2	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	96	6	5	7	8	5	11	5	7	7	3	8	23	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	67	3	4	2	3	6	7	8	4	10	6	6	9	.....
Suicide.....	45	4	8	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	85	1	3	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	176	12	12	18	16	13	15	17	18	18	12	14	13	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	326	14	24	27	27	34	31	28	25	20	27	36	25	8

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF MINDORO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	UNDER 5 YEARS.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	629	28	39	46	77	93	106	90	35	27	35	31	14	8
Malarial fever	250	12	14	23	37	32	30	22	21	13	18	18	8	2
Asiatic cholera	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	57	.....	3	3	.....	.....	2
Dysentery	89	4	5	10	17	15	23	7	3	1	2	2	.....	.....
Beri-beri	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	7	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	23	5	4	.....	2	4	6	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Deaths from external causes	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases	150	6	16	11	21	39	13	1	8	7	12	11	6	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes	9	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	4

5 YEARS AND OVER.													
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
1,602	78	76	86	85	76	202	581	53	104	65	42	48	76
All causes													
Typhoid fever	7	4	2								1		
Typhoid fever	823	81	23	25	35	33	36	21	20	24	17	19	6
Malarial fever	780					196	443	4	50	16		1	45
Asiatic cholera	127	5	12	20	13	28	9	5	5	5	3	5	
Dysentery	63	7	5	7	5	10	5	4	7	6	5	1	
Scarlet fever	114	4	10	9	13	12	10	6	11	7	7	10	
Tuberculous of lungs	1				1								
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3		1	1	1	1		1					
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1		1										
Organic diseases of heart	1												
Pneumonia	1				1			1					
Diseases of stomach	5		2		1							2	
Diarrhea and enteritis	16	6	2	1	1	3	2			1			
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	2	1								1			
Diseases of female genital organs	4				1	1		3					
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	19	1	2	2	1	2	5	1			3		
Senile debility	17	1	1	3	2	2	1	1		1	1		
Deaths from external causes	22	1	10	5	1	1		2	1	1		1	
Other diseases	62	5	7	8	6	5	10	4	6	2	4	3	
Unknown or ill-defined causes	55	6	4	5	4	2		1	2	2	1	1	25

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		UNDER 5 YEARS.											
		Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.
		Total.											Un- known.
All causes	18,084	1,233	1,055	1,018	971	969	886	1,107	1,265	3,302	2,957	1,727	1,592
Typhoid fever	97	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	4	5	1	3	5	3
Malarial fever	4,855	396	426	374	307	296	278	349	399	395	493	496	508
Smallpox	623	86	63	116	153	89	43	28	19	17	11	10	8
Measles	31	8	2	4	7	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	3
Scarlet fever	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	119	1	4	.....	.....	2	4	2	2	.....	2	.....	2
Diphtheria and croup	594	42	34	60	59	46	51	59	70	65	97	34	47
Influenza	96	1	2	6	3	4	9	14	16	14	14	17	6
Asiatic cholera	4,156	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	29	1,891	1,624	415	292
Cholera nostras	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dysentery	970	83	87	65	68	62	66	92	115	99	97	61	75
Bubonic plague	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bert-berl	47	1	8	4	3	3	3	7	2	5	4	4	1
Dengue	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	335	16	19	15	30	28	20	25	30	50	43	23	37
Cancer and other malignant tumors	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	48	1	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility and malformations	149	9	14	6	8	7	6	15	13	20	10	25	16
Deaths from external causes	142	12	16	8	17	12	10	11	12	16	16	16	10
Other diseases	3,192	210	220	201	198	243	225	252	268	356	430	313	274
Unknown or ill-defined causes	1,370	107	100	93	96	85	70	102	123	135	146	169	184

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Janu- ary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes	21,076	783	664	584	538	551	571	606	1,014	7,104	4,879	2,116	1,575	.....
Typhoid fever	3	445	368	1	199	181	207	279	272	832	287	426	378	.....
Malaria fever	3,604	9	29	10	6	4	1	1	3	38	10	7	2	.....
Measles	86	1	1	2	3	6	9	9	3	1	1	1	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	9	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	4	6	.....
Whooping cough	10	3	1	3	2	4	2	3	6	12	5	4	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	51	8	2	1	2	1	1	12	41	84	28	80	19	.....
Influenza	171	8	2	1	2	1	1	1	221	5,996	4,060	1,190	741	.....
Adastic cholera	12,211	9	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	56	56	46	.....
Cholera nostras	477	24	19	82	80	22	24	44	46	80	1	1	1	.....
Dysentery	6	6	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	27	23	.....
Leprosy	148	6	8	8	8	8	12	11	8	16	1	1	.....	.....
Beri-beri	3	126	98	115	119	149	116	151	162	169	167	164	161	.....
Dengue	28	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	6	1	2	4	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Simple meningitis	38	1	6	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	2	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Bronchitis	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Pneumonia	92	4	3	1	6	8	15	6	8	15	10	11	6	.....
Diseases of stomach	407	20	23	23	18	14	21	21	47	96	38	88	48	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Diseases of female genital organs	13	8	9	12	8	12	11	15	1	1	1	3	4	.....
Puerperal septicemia	149	13	13	15	16	21	22	22	17	22	12	12	11	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	263	3	13	18	14	20	22	22	22	44	35	13	24	.....
Senile debility	150	3	13	18	14	10	12	10	10	18	23	15	9	.....
Deaths from external causes	928	65	52	44	68	76	83	78	96	187	84	78	71	.....
Other diseases	402	46	26	33	51	26	19	19	36	75	40	36	15	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes .....														.....

TABLE 11.—Deaths under 5 years of age and at 5 years and over, in each province, comandancia, and principal island, from certain specified causes, by months: 1902.—Continued.

ISLAND OF SÁMAR.

UNDER 5 YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.	
All causes	139	207	282	299	234	185	204	340	231	257	256	270	1	
Malarial fever.....	58	70	64	82	76	55	53	80	56	71	53	57	.....	
Smallpox.....	933	40	88	114	76	39	24	69	31	91	122	104	.....	
Measles.....	20	1	2	6	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	.....	
Influenza.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
Asiatic cholera.....	490	9	4	7	6	23	48	132	110	51	37	56	.....	
Dysentery.....	46	1	3	3	3	1	10	7	5	2	3	2	.....	
Leprosy.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
Beri-beri.....	15	2	3	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	4	.....	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	21	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
Bronchitis.....	51	3	3	2	2	2	6	3	4	6	8	10	.....	
Diseases of stomach.....	9	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	220	1	15	21	46	38	34	32	20	4	6	1	.....	
Congenital debility and malformations.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
Deaths from external causes.....	60	9	4	14	6	13	2	1	1	1	1	2	.....	
Other diseases.....	120	9	6	9	8	12	9	7	13	12	12	4	.....	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	142	5	8	29	16	9	11	8	5	14	14	17	.....	

6 YEARS AND OVER.

[illegible]

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboos and palmworkers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	160,007	90,291	2,140	2,424	5,845	683	1,606	1,436	4,697	38,517	12,368
Typhoid fever.....	767	393	9	27	63	6	34	12	29	82	112
Malarial fever.....	43,116	25,719	186	519	1,084	104	294	274	805	11,735	2,396
Smallpox.....	900	603	6	15	5	1	2	2	15	202	49
Measles.....	177	98	.....	2	1	.....	9	2	3	46	16
Scarlet fever.....	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	23	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	28	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
Influenza.....	882	484	8	9	24	8	10	17	53	221	53
Asiatic cholera.....	62,564	34,593	907	924	2,392	303	717	592	2,374	14,903	4,849
Cholera nostras.....	66	33	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	26	3
Dysentery.....	3,968	2,361	40	57	181	21	42	35	128	780	323
Bubonic plague.....	20	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Leprosy.....	66	38	2	.....	1	1	3	.....	2	15	4
Beri-beri.....	3,628	1,826	353	88	167	82	20	57	102	575	408
Dengue.....	146	102	1	1	10	.....	2	.....	1	17	12
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	17,683	9,899	230	307	762	73	202	201	496	3,769	1,744
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	117	53	5	5	12	1	1	1	6	17	16
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	143	85	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	24	23
Simple meningitis.....	68	33	6	2	5	1	1	.....	1	5	14
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	536	267	25	16	43	7	8	5	17	58	90
Organic diseases of heart.....	296	97	29	10	31	9	.....	4	13	46	57
Bronchitis.....	502	229	17	13	30	4	9	7	34	73	86
Pneumonia.....	201	85	22	1	15	3	1	3	10	24	37
Diseases of stomach.....	1,412	835	10	30	83	8	11	9	50	247	129
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	3,821	2,239	28	57	155	29	28	40	117	852	276
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	46	32	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	6
Cirrhosis of liver.....	29	6	5	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	111	25	20	5	12	2	.....	1	6	2	38
Diseases of female genital organs.....	146	25	.....	14	29	.....	2	.....	.....	54	22
Puerperal septicemia.....	109	15	2	14	20	.....	3	1	1	33	20
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1,843	246	1	92	138	1	38	2	12	1,014	299
Senile debility.....	2,239	1,291	40	24	94	3	31	44	61	496	155
Suicide.....	37	22	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2	9
Other deaths from external causes.....	1,506	1,069	8	4	38	12	5	14	45	164	147
Other diseases.....	7,313	4,192	154	129	289	40	47	70	200	1,489	703
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	5,495	3,239	28	53	150	13	84	39	104	1,529	256

CAUSE OF DEATH.	5 YEARS AND OVER.													
	Total.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
All causes.....	9,029	389	499	516	500	546	608	840	1,595	1,015	742	806	905	8
Typhoid fever.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malarial fever.....	2,349	122	191	177	276	181	186	174	258	184	170	211	218	1
Smallpox.....	647	30	49	57	68	57	86	25	88	88	45	77	62	1
Measles.....	22	5	5	4	6	2	8	1	1	1	2	2	4	2
Influenza.....	65	24	14	3	3	5	5	170	961	9	9	4	11	1
Asiatic cholera.....	8,245	13	13	10	14	27	20	31	24	607	889	293	861	1
Dysentery.....	192	11	13	1	1	1	2	16	27	17	13	9	9	2
Leprosy.....	8	11	14	13	14	29	18	30	27	23	15	21	12	4
Beri-beri.....	207	26	20	31	24	15	16	16	20	14	24	21	41	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis.....	29	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	6	1	6	2	6	1
Diseases of stomach.....	55	1	4	6	5	5	6	7	9	4	3	5	1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	584	7	17	18	49	68	59	55	61	39	37	62	61	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	41	7	2	4	3	3	1	6	3	4	3	2	3	1
Senile debility.....	44	7	7	2	2	6	13	3	1	5	2	1	4	1
Suicide.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other deaths from external causes.....	285	78	99	29	20	9	7	3	13	6	13	11	7	1
Other diseases.....	495	84	32	35	36	38	38	50	53	44	34	56	49	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	497	30	44	38	29	77	38	29	37	19	27	29	55	1

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.**COMANDANCIA OF BASILAN.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
All causes.....	29	10		6	2	1		1	1		8
Malarial fever	6	5		1							1
Asiatic cholera	3				1	1					2
Dysentery	2										2
Tuberculosis of lungs	8			3	1			1			3
Organic diseases of heart	1	1									
Bronchitis	2	1									1
Diarrhea and enteritis	1	1									
Puerperal septicemia	1			1							
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	1			1							
Senile debility	1								1		
Other diseases	1										1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	2	2									

PROVINCE OF BATAÁN.

All causes.....	1,994	1,048		36	312		8	38	380	1	171
Typhoid fever.....	5	2			1				2		
Malarial fever.....	237	154		5	21		1	5	26		22
Influenza.....	1	1									
Asiatic cholera.....	1,300	623		28	217		7	23	297	1	104
Cholera nostras.....	1	1									
Dysentery.....	29	12		1	5			1	8		2
Beri-beri.....	14	10			1				1		2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	233	149		2	28			4	25		25
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	3									
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	10	3			4			1	1		1
Organic diseases of heart.....	1								1		
Bronchitis.....	2				1						1
Pneumonia.....	6	2			1				1		2
Diseases of stomach.....	16	6			8				1		1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	46	27			8			1	7		3
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	18	11			3				1		3
Senile debility.....	6	4			1			1			
Suicide.....	1										
Other deaths from external causes.....	11	6			1				1		3
Other diseases.....	33	23			5				3		2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	21	11			4			1	5		

PROVINCE OF BATANGAS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.										All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboos and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.		
All causes.....	10,843	6,222	.....	30	199	10	20	50	195	3,424	.....	693
Typhoid fever.....	33	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	5
Malarial fever.....	3,859	2,272	.....	11	49	.....	5	17	52	1,279	.....	174
Measles.....	68	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	31	.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	29	21	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	4,210	2,349	.....	10	97	4	15	19	93	1,321	.....	302
Cholera nostras.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	313	181	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	6	91	.....	27
Bubonic plague.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	129	67	.....	.....	4	2	.....	1	5	37	.....	13
Dengue.....	16	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	963	563	.....	3	26	2	.....	6	12	258	.....	93
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Simple meningitis.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	17	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	53	26	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	9	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	18	.....	6
Diseases of stomach.....	146	129	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	303	147	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	7	139	.....	5
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	11	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	129	1	.....	3	4	.....	.....	1	2	105	.....	13
Senile debility.....	34	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	108	90	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	9	.....	3
Other diseases.....	245	167	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	62	.....	13
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	113	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	16	.....	7

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.**PROVINCE OF BENGUET.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	3	2			1						
Malarial fever	1				1						
Asiatic cholera	1	1									
Other diseases	1	1									

PROVINCE OF BOHOL.

All causes.....	3,556	2,098		5	122	8	21	28	190	933	151
Typhoid fever.....	10	4								6	
Malarial fever.....	804	478		1	11		5	3	19	257	30
Smallpox.....	26	20							3	2	1
Influenza.....	10	2			1			1	1	5	
Asiatic cholera.....	1,866	1,056		4	83	8	14	17	136	464	84
Dysentery.....	69	49			2			1	2	12	3
Beri-beri.....	16	10			1					1	4
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	274	165			8			3	9	82	7
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	5								1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3				2						1
Bronchitis.....	3	3									
Pneumonia.....	1									1	
Diseases of stomach.....	32	13							4	11	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	113	77			9			1		21	5
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1										1
Puerperal septicemia.....	5									5	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	11									11	
Senile debility.....	35	23			2			1	5	3	1
Suicide.....	1										1
Other deaths from external causes.....	18	11								4	3
Other diseases.....	162	113			2		1	1	7	32	6
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	90	69			1		1		4	15	

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1908—Continued.

PROVINCE OF BULACÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundress.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	4, 097	2, 413	.....	86	528	29	247	35	178	44	537
Typhoid fever.....	80	48	.....	3	11	2	4	.....	3	1	8
Malarial fever.....	816	555	.....	17	83	3	54	4	23	6	71
Smallpox.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Whooping cough.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	23	16	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	2
Asiatic cholera.....	1, 231	690	.....	20	164	8	80	13	70	18	168
Dysentery.....	80	50	.....	1	12	.....	2	.....	4	.....	11
Beri-beri.....	103	54	.....	3	15	1	6	.....	7	2	15
Dengue.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	848	470	.....	16	108	7	60	12	36	7	132
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	49	34	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	4
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Simple meningitis.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	22	13	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3
Organic diseases of heart.....	6	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	31	20	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Pneumonia.....	7	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Diseases of stomach.....	20	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	63	31	.....	1	3	1	11	.....	.....	.....	16
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	6	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	6	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	67	16	.....	7	16	1	7	.....	.....	3	17
Senile debility.....	154	85	.....	2	36	1	6	3	7	1	13
Suicide.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	29	20	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5
Other diseases.....	342	233	.....	10	34	2	7	3	14	2	37
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	84	44	.....	2	17	2	3	.....	3	.....	13

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAGAYÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboos and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	2,867	2,484	.....	16	94	14	22	5	31	30	171
Malarial fever	789	720	.....	4	15	1	4	.....	5	8	32
Smallpox	137	127	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	7
Measles	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera	826	696	.....	5	42	9	3	1	15	8	47
Dysentery	75	66	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Leprosy	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	35	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Tuberculosis of lungs	412	357	.....	6	8	.....	4	2	4	2	29
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3
Organic diseases of heart	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	14	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Pneumonia	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	10	8	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis	250	221	.....	.....	8	2	3	2	2	2	10
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	41	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Senile debility	27	26	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes	26	22	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other diseases	115	88	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	1	4	16
Unknown or ill-defined causes	66	43	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	2	1	8

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CÁPIZ.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	6,454	3,447	.....	33	12	4	517	61	179	2,036	165
Typhoid fever.....	13	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,437	896	.....	3	3	.....	81	18	42	421	33
Smallpox.....	28	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	11	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	124	56	.....	.....	1	.....	8	4	5	45	5
Asiatic cholera.....	2,667	1,345	.....	17	5	4	267	15	78	873	63
Dysentery.....	358	205	.....	1	.....	.....	17	1	9	114	11
Bubonic plague.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	137	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	3	46	2
Dengue.....	7	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	638	313	.....	3	2	.....	53	4	6	242	15
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of stomach.....	46	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	15	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	167	113	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	49	2
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	38	2	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	25	2
Senile debility.....	35	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	84	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	11	9
Other diseases.....	232	147	.....	2	.....	.....	7	3	6	59	8
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	405	192	.....	4	.....	.....	58	7	23	109	12

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF CAVITE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	3,052	1,468	.....	56	195	29	.....	46	172	625	461
Typhoid fever.....	13	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	4
Malarial fever.....	805	459	.....	5	46	2	.....	7	29	166	91
Smallpox.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Measles.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	11	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	979	468	.....	19	49	12	.....	13	52	235	131
Cholera nostras.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	87	40	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3	9	17	8
Beri-beri.....	39	22	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	7	3
Dengue.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	449	190	.....	10	46	5	.....	11	31	56	100
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Simple meningitis.....	4	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	19	8	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	3	1	3
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Bronchitis.....	25	6	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	4	7	4
Pneumonia.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Diseases of stomach.....	69	28	.....	2	4	2	.....	1	8	11	13
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	150	57	.....	5	11	1	.....	7	18	26	25
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of female genital organs.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	44	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	1	19	15
Senile debility.....	28	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	8
Suicide.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	31	19	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3	4
Other diseases.....	137	61	.....	5	10	1	.....	2	6	17	35
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	115	66	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	42	4

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	4,182	2,376	144	6	39	62	11	40	171	940	393
Typhoid fever.....	16	14	8		3	7		3	1	94	1
Malarial fever.....	366	217									23
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1									
Influenza.....	2	2									
Asiatic cholera.....	3,116	1,771	105	6	23	47	8	34	132	682	308
Dysentery.....	34	24	1			2			1	5	
Leprosy.....	2	2				1					
Beri-beri.....	6	5								1	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	291	160	9		4	4	1		11	74	23
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1									1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8	8									
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	14	11								2	1
Bronchitis.....	4									2	
Diseases of stomach.....	18	9			1			1		5	2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	47	21	3		2	1			2	13	5
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4									4	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	28	8								17	3
Senile debility.....	67	31	9		1		1	1	7	11	6
Deaths from external causes.....	19	14				1				1	3
Other diseases.....	92	49	4		3	1		1	4	22	8
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	46	27	5				1		2	6	5

PROVINCE OF ILOILO.

All causes.....	22,641	12,656	516	149	212	28	5	116	262	7,992	705
Typhoid fever.....	49	17	2		1				2	26	1
Malarial fever.....	9,280	5,342	23	71	46	4	1	43	85	3,418	247
Smallpox.....	5	2		1						2	
Measles.....	1	1									
Diphtheria and croup.....	17	13							2	1	1
Influenza.....	216	124		1	2			2	6	73	8
Asiatic cholera.....	9,306	5,188	310	48	122	8	1	44	120	3,169	296
Cholera nostras.....	19	10								9	
Dysentery.....	194	92	11	2	6	1		3	3	56	20
Leprosy.....	2	1								1	
Beri-beri.....	126	43	33		4	2			4	33	7
Dengue.....	17	16			1						
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,187	632	52	7	12	4		10	16	426	28
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	1									
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	9	3								6	
Simple meningitis.....	4	2	2								
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	27	10	9							4	4
Organic diseases of heart.....	41	10	9		2				1	17	2
Bronchitis.....	5	1	1					1		2	
Pneumonia.....	2		1							1	
Diseases of stomach.....	46	22	6		2			1		15	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	265	163	9	2	2	3		1	2	81	2
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2		2								
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	5	1	3							1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1									1	
Puerperal septicemia.....	6		1							4	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	61	4		1						54	2
Senile debility.....	122	76	5	1				4		31	5
Deaths from external causes.....	114	78	2		1			1	2	18	12
Other diseases.....	498	257	24	9	5	5	2	2	15	134	45
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,013	547	11	6	6	1	1	4	4	409	24

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.**COMANDANCIA OF DÁVAO.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	150	120			1	1			3	23	2
Typhoid fever.....	1	1									
Malarial fever.....	50	39			1					8	2
Whooping cough.....	1									1	
Influenza.....	1	1									
Dysentery.....	24	20							1	3	
Leprosy.....	1	1									
Beri-beri.....	2	2									
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	16	12							2	2	
Diseases of stomach.....	2	1								1	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	9	8								1	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	5									5	
Deaths from external causes.....	4	4									
Other diseases.....	11	9								2	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	23	22				1					

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE.

All causes.....	3,783	1,919		7	8		22	11	5	1,580	231
Typhoid fever.....	2										2
Malarial fever.....	583	256		1	1		5	1	2	297	20
Smallpox.....	15	7								6	2
Influenza.....	8	5								3	
Asiatic cholera.....	1,953	1,029		4	3		16	3	1	763	134
Dysentery.....	129	65					1		1	59	3
Leprosy.....	6	3								3	
Beri-beri.....	15	7								8	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	331	168			1			2	1	131	28
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1									1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	2									1
Organic diseases of heart.....	6	3								3	
Bronchitis.....	1									1	
Pneumonia.....	4	3								1	
Diseases of stomach.....	29	18								10	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	128	70						5		45	8
Diseases of female genital organs.....	9	1								7	1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	61	6		1	1					44	9
Senile debility.....	125	62								62	1
Suicide.....	4	2								1	1
Other deaths from external causes.....	42	36								6	
Other diseases.....	222	129		1	1					82	9
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	106	47			1					47	11

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	4,182	2,376	144	6	39	62	11	40	171	940	593
Typhoid fever.....	16	14	1						1		1
Malarial fever.....	366	217	8		3	7		3	11	94	23
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1									
Influenza.....	2	2									
Asiatic cholera.....	3,116	1,771	105	6	23	47	8	34	132	682	308
Dysentery.....	34	24	1		2	1			1	5	
Leprosy.....	2	2									
Beri-beri.....	6	5								1	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	291	160	9		4	4	1		11	74	38
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1									1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	8	8									
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	14	11								2	1
Bronchitis.....	4	2								2	
Diseases of stomach.....	18	9			1			1		5	2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	47	21	3		2	1			2	13	5
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4									4	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	28	8								17	3
Senile debility.....	67	31	9		1		1	1	7	11	6
Deaths from external causes.....	19	14				1				1	3
Other diseases.....	92	49	4		3	1		1	4	22	8
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	46	27	5				1		2	6	6

PROVINCE OF ILOILO.

All causes.....	22,641	12,656	516	149	212	28	5	116	262	7,992	705
Typhoid fever.....	49	17	2		1				2	26	1
Malarial fever.....	9,280	5,342	23	71	46	4	1	43	85	3,418	247
Smallpox.....	5	2		1						2	
Measles.....	1	1									
Diphtheria and croup.....	17	13							2	1	1
Influenza.....	216	124		1	2			2	6	73	5
Asiatic cholera.....	9,306	5,188	310	48	122	8	1	44	120	3,169	296
Cholera nostras.....	19	10								9	
Dysentery.....	194	92	11	2	6	1		3	3	56	20
Leprosy.....	2	1								1	
Beri-beri.....	126	43	33		4	2			4	33	7
Dengue.....	17	16			1					1	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,187	632	52	7	12	4		10	16	426	25
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	1									
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	9	3								6	
Simple meningitis.....	4	2	2								
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	27	10	9							4	4
Organic diseases of heart.....	41	10	9		2				1	17	2
Bronchitis.....	5	1	1					1		2	
Pneumonia.....	2		1							1	
Diseases of stomach.....	46	22	6		2			1		15	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	265	163	9	2	2	3		1	2	81	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2		2								
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	5	1	3							1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1									1	
Puerperal septicemia.....	6		1							4	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	61	4		1						54	2
Senile debility.....	122	76	5	1				4		53	1
Deaths from external causes.....	114	78	2		1			1	2	18	12
Other diseases.....	498	257	24	9	5	5	2	2	15	134	45
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,013	547	11	6	6	1	1	4	4	409	24

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA UNIÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.							
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.
All causes.....	3,148	1,797		10	17			10	10
Typhoid fever.....	54	32			1				17
Malarial fever.....	273	147			3			1	108
Smallpox.....	14	10		1					2
Measles.....	1	1							
Influenza.....	1	1							
Asiatic cholera.....	2,051	1,228		8	5			7	9
Dysentery.....	105	62			1			1	1
Leprosy.....	3	3							
Beri-beri.....	17	14							3
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	259	112		1	4			1	125
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	14	3			1				10
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	4	3							1
Simple meningitis.....	20	13							5
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	4	3							
Organic diseases of heart.....	2								2
Bronchitis.....	3	1							1
Pneumonia.....	3								3
Diseases of stomach.....	44	31							12
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	14	9							5
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4								3
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	38	1			1				32
Senile debility.....	57	27							29
Deaths from external causes.....	6	3							2
Other diseases.....	136	85			1				45
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	16	8							6

PROVINCE OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

All causes.....	302	295							4	3
Malarial fever.....	253	250							3	
Asiatic cholera.....	10	10								
Dysentery.....	8	7								1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	11	10								1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1								1	
Senile debility.....	4	4								
Other diseases.....	6	5								1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	9	9								

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LA LAGUNA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.										All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.		
All causes.....	5,608	3,562		117	413	39	13	9	229	116	1,110	
Typhoid fever.....	24	14			1				1	1	7	
Malarial fever.....	1,695	1,096		32	88	9	2	1	67	43	357	
Smallpox.....	1	1										
Measles.....	1	1										
Diphtheria and croup.....	2	2										
Influenza.....	25	20		2	1				2		1	
Asiatic cholera.....	2,019	1,283		42	196	15	4	3	66	39	369	
Dysentery.....	223	143		3	10	1	1		14	1	50	
Leprosy.....	1										1	
Beri-beri.....	103	71		1	7		1	1	8		14	
Dengue.....	2				1				1			
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	947	620		23	65	5	3	4	36	20	171	
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	1									1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1										
Simple meningitis.....	2										2	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	22	13		2	2	1					4	
Organic diseases of heart.....	3								2		1	
Bronchitis.....	19	7				1			1		10	
Pneumonia.....	5	5										
Diseases of stomach.....	35	22			3				2	1	7	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	139	79		5	8	2	1		11	6	26	
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....												
	7	3			2						2	
Diseases of female genital organs.....				1								
Puerperal septicemia.....	1				1							
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	2	1										
Senile debility.....	51	13		1	7				1	1	28	
Suicide.....	42	28			4				2	2	6	
	1										1	
Other deaths from external causes.....	47	34				1					12	
Other diseases.....	123	66		1	10	2	1		14	1	28	
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	62	38		3	5	2			1	1	12	

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PROVINCE OF LA UNIÓN.

PROVINCE OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

All causes.....	302	296					4	3
Malarial fever.....	253	250					3	
Asiatic cholera.....	10	10						
Dysentery.....	8	7						1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	11	10						1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1						1	
Sexual debility.....	4	4						
Other diseases.....	6	5						1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	9	9						

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF LEYTE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	6,412	3,527	.....	117	180	5	1	67	91	2,142	282
Typhoid fever.....	15	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,447	822	.....	19	21	1	1	9	12	509	53
Smallpox.....	216	134	.....	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	63	11
Measles.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Whooping cough.....	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	22	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2
Asiatic cholera.....	2,007	1,062	.....	53	77	.....	.....	25	29	657	104
Cholera nostras.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Dysentery.....	115	51	.....	1	10	.....	.....	2	3	44	4
Bubonic plague.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Leprosy.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	320	205	.....	6	9	2	.....	6	9	64	19
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	464	232	.....	4	16	.....	.....	8	4	179	21
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	15	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1
Diseases of stomach.....	61	28	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	2	15	6
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	272	172	.....	2	7	.....	.....	1	2	80	8
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	85	3	.....	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	9
Senile debility.....	90	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	34	2
Suicide.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	53	35	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	9	4
Other diseases.....	671	390	.....	6	11	1	.....	11	15	217	20
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	507	283	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	8	185	16

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

CITY OF MANILA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	3,296	60	977	241	255	129	2	72	83	3	1,474
Typhoid fever.....	40		7	4	3	4		1			21
Malarial fever.....	92	1	30	12	4	6		2	4		33
Smallpox.....	2		1								1
Influenza.....	7					2					4
Asiatic cholera.....	1,017	19	317	79	67	36	2	29	29	1	438
Dysentery.....	93	1	24	6	12	4		3	3		40
Bubonic plague.....	3		1								2
Leprosy.....	2		2								
Beri-beri.....	453	7	211	27	18	20		8	13		149
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	500	13	135	30	45	18		9	7	1	242
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2										2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	17		5		3	1					8
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	13	1		1	1	1			1		8
Simple meningitis.....	8		3		2						3
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	69	1	15	2	6	1		1	4	1	38
Organic diseases of heart.....	79	3	18	7	8	4		3	2		34
Bronchitis.....	74		13	9	7	2		1	3		39
Pneumonia.....	44		21	1	4	2					16
Diseases of stomach.....	14	1	3	1		1			1		7
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	74		14	7	4	5		2	2		40
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	6		1	1	1						3
Cirrhosis of liver.....	17	2	3	2	1				1		8
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	52	2	15	5	2	2		1	1		24
Diseases of female genital organs.....	3			1							2
Puerperal septicemia.....	24		1	3	7						13
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	27			2	5				1		19
Senile debility.....	108	2	18	17	10	1		1	1		58
Suicide.....	2										2
Other deaths from external causes.....	27	1	5	2	3	3			1		12
Other diseases.....	417	5	113	22	37	18		11	9		202
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	10		1		3						6

PROVINCE OF MARINDUQUE.

All causes.....	1,134	628		3	12			11	9	435	36
Typhoid fever.....	10	6								4	
Malarial fever.....	473	253		1	3			5	5	194	12
Asiatic cholera.....	127	59		1	5			1		51	10
Dysentery.....	83	57							2	24	
Beri-beri.....	29	16			1					10	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	178	109			1			3	1	61	3
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	1								2	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	7	4								2	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	1									1	
Bronchitis.....	1	1									
Pneumonia.....	1									1	
Diseases of stomach.....	30	18								10	2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	23	13			1			1		8	
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1									
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	18			1						17	
Senile debility.....	44	26						1		17	
Deaths from external causes.....	15	10								5	
Other diseases.....	78	43							1	24	5
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	17	11			1					4	1

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF MASBATE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	859	441	.....	2	4	2	9	5	18	297	81
Typhoid fever	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	343	179	.....	1	2	1	5	3	8	115	29
Smallpox.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Asiatic cholera	375	196	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	8	133	32
Dysentery.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Beri-beri.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	47	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	27	3
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Senile debility.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Deaths from external causes.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other diseases.....	38	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	7
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2

PROVINCE OF MINDORO.

All causes.....	832	428	.....	3	11	2	.....	16	16	315	41
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	186	108	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	1	63	8
Smallpox.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	405	187	.....	2	1	1	.....	7	12	175	20
Dysentery.....	40	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	1
Beri-beri.....	28	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	7	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	78	39	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	33	2
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1
Senile debility.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2
Other diseases.....	28	14	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	7	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	13	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.**PROVINCE OF MISAMIS.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launders.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	3,586	2,288	.....	20	50	3	.....	41	58	916	210
Typhoid fever.....	27	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,715	1,191	.....	5	9	.....	.....	3	4	453	50
Influenza.....	15	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Asiatic cholera.....	1,157	654	.....	8	25	3	.....	28	40	303	96
Dysentery.....	59	34	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	12	8
Leprosy.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Beri-beri.....	148	105	.....	1	4	.....	.....	4	4	18	12
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	214	131	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	2	59	17
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	31	16	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	6
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Senile debility.....	7	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Deaths from external causes.....	12	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other diseases.....	37	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	134	78	.....	4	5	.....	.....	1	1	30	15

PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.

All causes.....	8,520	5,220	.....	83	208	11	1	125	133	2,098	641
Typhoid fever.....	8	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,366	921	.....	9	25	4	.....	22	20	272	93
Smallpox.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	58	35	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	17	2
Asiatic cholera.....	5,096	3,063	.....	59	122	4	.....	72	81	1,314	381
Dysentery.....	150	101	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	3	30	9
Beri-beri.....	43	28	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	7	6
Dengue.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	858	489	.....	9	18	.....	1	11	14	252	64
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Bronchitis.....	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Pneumonia.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	31	21	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	138	83	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	3	30	16
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	43	4	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	6
Senile debility.....	60	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	10	3
Deaths from external causes.....	69	50	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	4	2	9
Other diseases.....	362	233	.....	2	13	.....	.....	4	4	79	27
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	183	114	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	5	3	82	13

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
All causes.....	2,447	1,258	.....	12	24	1	.....	9	60	1,017	65
Malarial fever.....	723	406	.....	4	5	1	.....	2	10	287	8
Smallpox.....	43	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1
Measles.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	24	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	994	496	.....	5	9	.....	.....	3	30	420	31
Cholera nostras.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Dysentery.....	47	19	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	24	.....
Leprosy.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Beri-beri.....	46	24	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	262	130	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	12	105	8
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	14	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	11	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	42	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	14	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	34	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1
Senile debility.....	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1
Deaths from external causes.....	36	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3
Other diseases.....	64	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	29	4
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	76	41	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	28	2

PROVINCE OF NUEVA ÉCJA.

All causes.....	2,832	1,846	.....	78	365	.....	3	.....	2	151	387
Typhoid fever.....	38	26	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Malarial fever.....	730	479	.....	19	100	.....	.....	.....	1	32	99
Smallpox.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Measles.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Influenza.....	43	26	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6
Asiatic cholera.....	886	590	.....	13	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	107
Dysentery.....	62	45	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Leprosy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	40	24	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	9
Dengue.....	31	25	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	398	276	.....	11	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	46
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Simple meningitis.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	26	12	.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Organic diseases of heart.....	7	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Bronchitis.....	13	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pneumonia.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	30	18	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	154	113	.....	6	15	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	17
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	11	3	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	91	13	.....	7	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	31
Senile debility.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Deaths from external causes.....	27	22	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Other diseases.....	146	102	.....	6	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	19
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	64	32	.....	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
All causes.....	372	360						3		1	8
Malarial fever.....	99	98									1
Smallpox.....	1	1									
Asiatic cholera.....	180	172						1		1	6
Dysentery.....	3	3									
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	39	37						1			1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2	2									
Senile debility.....	3	3									
Deaths from external causes.....	6	6									
Other diseases.....	7	7									
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	32	31						1			

PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA.

All causes.....	4,676	1,717		290	864	43	265	129	303	232	833
Typhoid fever.....	166	64		12	26		28	4	2	2	28
Malarial fever.....	1,081	450		65	161	7	67	25	71	60	176
Smallpox.....	1										1
Measles.....	20	2		1	1		9	2	1	1	3
Whooping cough.....	1			1							
Influenza.....	5	1			1						3
Asiatic cholera.....	1,417	403		80	308	24	69	39	119	97	288
Cholera nostras.....	2	1			1						
Dysentery.....	187	56		11	46	6	11	3	17	1	87
Leprosy.....	1					1					
Beri-beri.....	39	19		1	5		4	3	3	1	3
Dengue.....	2	1									1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	716	332		36	103	1	26	32	31	23	182
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	13	4		1	3			1	1		3
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	4	2								1	1
Simple meningitis.....	3	1			1		1				
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	33	9		4	11			1	1	1	6
Organic diseases of heart.....	9	6			1						1
Bronchitis.....	60	26		2	4		5	3	6	6	8
Pneumonia.....	14	5			4				1		4
Diseases of stomach.....	122	39		13	30	2			13	1	23
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	140	56		7	36		4	3	8	1	24
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	4	1						1	1		1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	1			1						
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	4	1			1				1		1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	27	1		4	13		1				8
Puerperal septicemia.....	6	2		1	2					1	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	85	6		15	28		14			8	14
Senile debility.....	144	75		2	8		18	6	8	14	13
Suicide.....	1										1
Other deaths from external causes.....	27	14		1			4	2	1	1	4
Other diseases.....	286	118		29	65	1	4	4	15	8	42
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	54	21		4	4		9		3	6	8

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF PANGASINÁN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	7,438	4,566	.....	218	125	62	116	111	387	1,227	626
Typhoid fever.....	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Malarial fever.....	1,289	837	.....	37	11	11	27	17	45	198	106
Smallpox.....	6	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Measles.....	29	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Influenza.....	41	31	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	5	.....	1
Asiatic cholera.....	4,017	2,452	.....	123	92	45	53	61	241	645	305
Dysentery.....	181	144	.....	5	2	45	.....	.....	2	18	10
Bubonic plague.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Leprosy.....	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1
Beri-beri.....	43	22	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	8
Dengue.....	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	980	598	.....	26	6	8	22	17	58	156	94
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	19	14	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	9	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Bronchitis.....	22	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	1
Pneumonia.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	69	39	.....	2	1	.....	2	1	3	15	6
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	72	35	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	16	9
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	11	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	130	12	.....	11	2	.....	6	.....	1	66	32
Senile debility.....	172	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	4	43	4
Deaths from external causes.....	37	24	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	6	2
Other diseases.....	191	128	.....	2	3	.....	.....	2	5	26	25
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	76	48	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	15	7

PROVINCE OF PARAGUA.

All causes.....	414	281	.....	1	3	.....	.....	12	2	95	20
Malarial fever.....	83	61	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	15	3
Measles.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	144	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	65	2
Dysentery.....	17	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Beri-beri.....	17	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	38	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Senile debility.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other diseases.....	14	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	74	70	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.**COMANDANCIA OF PARAGUA SUR.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
All causes.....	33	22						2	1	2	6
Typhoid fever	1							1			
Malarial fever	9	4								2	5
Beri-beri	1	1									
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	7	5						1			1
Pneumonia	1										1
Diseases of stomach	2	2									
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	4	3									1
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	1	1									
Other diseases	4	3							1		
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3	3									

PROVINCE OF RIZAL.

All causes.....	4,663	1,879	200	663	135	158	98	818	22	690
Typhoid fever	36	7	3	8		1	1	9		7
Malarial fever	820	366	38	126	32	19	10	86	7	136
Smallpox	1							1		
Influenza	68	12		3	5		8	32		8
Asiatic cholera.....	1,925	755	85	244	46	79	26	416	6	268
Dysentery	146	46	6	27	8	8	4	26	1	20
Leprosy	1	1								
Beri-beri	131	49	10	17			3	17	3	32
Dengue	7	1		3		2				1
Tuberculosis of lungs	729	333	30	103	19	15	16	107	1	105
Other forms of tuberculosis	5	1		1		1		2		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	3						1	1		1
Simple meningitis	7	2			1					4
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	88	19	1	2	1		2	6		7
Organic diseases of heart	24	7		8	1		1	6		1
Bronchitis	25	9	1	6		2		5		2
Pneumonia	16	2		2	1		2	6		3
Diseases of stomach	41	15	2	5	1	4		8		6
Diarrhea and enteritis	114	33	4	30	10	4	3	17	1	12
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	5	3		1				1		
Cirrhosis of liver	1			1						
Nephritis and Bright's disease	8	4								4
Diseases of female genital organs	9	1	1	4					1	2
Puerperal septicemia	12	2	4	4			1			1
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor	35	3	2	8		2		2		18
Senile debility	67	23	1	22	1	4		12	1	3
Deaths from external causes	20	7	1	1			2	3		6
Other diseases	279	139	10	29	6	14	7	44		30
Unknown or ill-defined causes	90	39	1	8	3	3	11	11	1	13

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ROMBLÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.								All other occupations.	
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.		Spinners and weavers.
All causes.....	649	398			2			5	3	197	44
Malarial fever.....	167	92						1	1	64	9
Measles.....	1	1									
Influenza.....	7	4								2	1
Asiatic cholera.....	90	48								38	4
Dysentery.....	11	8								2	1
Leprosy.....	2	2									
Beri-beri.....	26	19								5	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	143	88			1			1	1	40	12
Other forms of tuberculosis.	2	2									
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	2								1	
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	2									1
Organic diseases of heart.....	1									1	
Bronchitis.....	1	1									
Pneumonia.....	1									1	
Diseases of stomach.....	6	3			1					1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	21	15						1		4	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1									
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	17	7								10	
Senile debility.....	33	24						1		8	
Deaths from external causes.....	5	4								1	
Other diseases.....	75	51						1	1	14	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	33	24								5	4

PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

All causes.....	6,506	3,621		41	55	5	61	29	183	2,372	139
Typhoid fever.....	2	2									
Malarial fever.....	1,898	993		11	16	1	1	4	42	794	31
Smallpox.....	99	53		4					5	35	2
Measles.....	8	4									
Influenza.....	46	35		2						9	
Asiatic cholera.....	2,414	1,353		23	25	1	51	10	94	785	72
Cholera nostras.....	1	1									
Dysentery.....	147	84							1	61	1
Leprosy.....	6	1								5	
Beri-beri.....	160	107			3	1	2	1	7	30	9
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	237	97			1			6	5	124	4
Other forms of tuberculosis.	2									2	
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1									1	
Bronchitis.....	21	14								7	
Diseases of stomach.....	49	27						1		17	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	355	163			1	1	1	1	14	169	5
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	8									
Diseases of female genital organs.....	10										
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	44			1						41	2
Senile debility.....	30	13							2	15	
Deaths from external causes.....	272	230			5	1		4	6	23	3
Other diseases.....	376	213			3		2	1	6	146	5
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	325	223			1		4	1	1	94	1

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.**COMANDANCIA OF SIASSI.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrerers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	2				1						
Beri-beri.....	1										
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1				1						

PROVINCE OF SORSOGÓN.

All causes.....	1,277	881	2	8	1	8	20	329	23
Typhoid fever.....	1	1							
Malarial fever.....	296	180		2	1	2	6	100	5
Smallpox.....	7	5						2	
Asiatic cholera.....	159	136		2		1	8	12	
Dysentery.....	47	34				1	2	10	
Leprosy.....	1	1							
Beri-beri.....	65	57	1					5	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	250	170		2		3	1	68	6
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1							
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	10	8						1	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	7	5						2	
Bronchitis.....	11	7						3	1
Pneumonia.....	4	2						2	
Diseases of stomach.....	26	23						3	
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	33	22					1	9	1
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	3	2						1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1							1	
Puerperal septicemia.....	2							2	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	45	2						42	1
Senile debility.....	122	94						28	
Suicide.....	1								1
Other deaths from external causes.....	30	16				1	1	5	7
Other diseases.....	108	81	1	2				22	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	47	34					1	11	1

PROVINCE OF SURIGAO.

All causes.....	1,495	899	21	15	1	14	22	406	117
Typhoid fever.....	31	15	4			2	2		8
Malarial fever.....	380	209	9	2		5	8	99	48
Smallpox.....	4	3						1	
Measles.....	11	6						5	
Asiatic cholera.....	622	402	3	3	1	2	3	171	37
Dysentery.....	14	10						3	1
Beri-beri.....	62	36	1	6		2	2	2	3
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	143	87	2	1		2	3	41	7
Bronchitis.....	5	3						1	1
Pneumonia.....	1					1			
Diseases of stomach.....	17	10	1					4	2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	38	23					1	14	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1							1	
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	35	2						31	2
Senile debility.....	9	7						2	
Suicide.....	1								1
Other deaths from external causes.....	11	7		1				2	1
Other diseases.....	76	54		1			1	17	3
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	44	25	1	1			2	12	3

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF TARLAC.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	1,825	1,386	.....	46	152	1	.....	11	9	23	197
Typhoid fever.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	516	370	.....	19	32	.....	.....	6	2	4	83
Measles.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	619	487	.....	4	71	1	.....	1	.....	16	39
Dysentery.....	19	14	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Beri-beri.....	16	11	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	377	283	.....	13	26	.....	.....	2	4	1	48
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	5	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	6	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	18	17	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	12	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	34	7	.....	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12
Senile debility.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	20	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other diseases.....	69	57	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	68	57	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1

COMANDANCIA OF TAWI TAWI.

All causes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

PROVINCE OF TAYABAS.

All causes.....	3,881	3,030	.....	122	41	7	27	20	19	509	106
Typhoid fever.....	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Malarial fever.....	1,123	945	.....	26	11	.....	7	2	6	106	30
Measles.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	865	631	.....	36	5	5	9	10	7	129	33
Dysentery.....	251	206	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	81	6
Leprosy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri.....	197	144	.....	5	10	.....	3	3	.....	25	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	724	544	.....	41	4	1	7	3	4	104	16
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	42	34	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Bronchitis.....	33	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	1
Pneumonia.....	42	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2
Diseases of stomach.....	24	20	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	62	46	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	46	26	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Senile debility.....	41	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1
Suicide.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	39	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Other diseases.....	252	202	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	36	.....
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	103	88	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	2

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.	2,171	1,533	.....	37	48	4	69	.....	58	232	190
Typhoid fever	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Malarial fever	285	201	.....	5	6	.....	6	.....	3	36	28
Smallpox	13	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Measles	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Influenza	13	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Asiatic cholera	1,082	747	.....	15	29	4	44	.....	40	119	84
Dysentery	79	67	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	6	.....
Bubonic plague	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beri-beri	11	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs	358	251	.....	3	7	.....	10	.....	4	39	44
Cancer and other malignant tumors	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple meningitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Organic diseases of heart	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bronchitis	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach	29	20	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Diarrhea and enteritis	42	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3
Diseases of female genital organs	8	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor	31	11	.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	9	5
Senile debility	38	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....
Deaths from external causes	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other diseases	106	83	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	3	6	6
Unknown or ill-defined causes	30	21	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5

COMANDANCIA OF ZAMBOANGA.

All causes.....	424	191	24	28	3	16	162
Typhoid fever.....	13	10				1	2
Malarial fever.....	66	38	4	3	1		20
Asiatic cholera.....	300	126	13	21	2	15	123
Cholera nostras.....	2						2
Dysentery.....	6	5					1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	20	5	7	2			6
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1						1
Organic diseases of heart.....	1						1
Causes incident to preg- nancy and labor.....	3						3
Deaths from external causes.....	1	1					
Other diseases.....	8	4		2			2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	3	2					1

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF BOHOL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	3,393	2,005	.....	5	114	8	21	21	167	911	141
Typhoid fever.....	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Malarial fever.....	795	475	.....	1	11	.....	5	2	19	253	29
Smallpox.....	25	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1
Influenza.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	1,751	991	.....	4	79	8	14	11	117	448	79
Dysentery.....	67	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	12	4
Beri-beri.....	14	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	261	154	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	3	9	82	5
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bronchitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	28	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	3
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	113	77	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	21	5
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Senile debility.....	30	19	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	4	4	1
Deaths from external causes.....	17	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Other diseases.....	155	108	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	6	31	6
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	90	69	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	15	.....

ISLAND OF CEBU.

All causes.....	8,047	3,602	503	223	423	22	.....	110	227	2,556	381
Typhoid fever.....	18	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	6	3
Malarial fever.....	2,331	1,018	125	55	128	6	.....	23	73	810	93
Smallpox.....	70	38	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	17	6
Measles.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Whooping cough.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Influenza.....	18	6	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2
Asiatic cholera.....	2,949	1,389	175	101	128	9	.....	48	79	878	142
Dysentery.....	63	27	4	2	4	.....	.....	2	2	18	4
Bubonic plague.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Beri-beri.....	478	158	109	22	41	2	.....	12	8	102	21
Dengue.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	622	290	34	9	29	2	.....	6	23	187	42
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	9	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Simple meningitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	7	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	6	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	5	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of stomach.....	48	24	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	15	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	27	8	2	1	3	.....	.....	2	2	7	2
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	7	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	7	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	111	4	1	6	15	.....	.....	1	3	75	6
Senile debility.....	37	9	8	.....	5	.....	.....	4	7	3	1
Suicide.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	91	47	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	6	16	11
Other diseases.....	427	197	13	9	21	2	.....	8	8	147	22
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	688	357	11	10	22	1	.....	4	11	258	14

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF LEYTE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	5,872	3,221	.....	105	168	5	1	61	80	1,963	268
Typhoid fever.....	14	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Malarial fever.....	1,295	780	.....	18	18	1	1	8	6	464	49
Smallpox.....	193	121	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	11
Measles.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	22	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2
Asiatic cholera.....	1,832	967	.....	50	73	.....	.....	23	28	592	99
Cholera nostras.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Dysentery.....	97	45	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	2	3	34	4
Bubonic plague.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Leprosy.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	257	161	.....	3	9	2	.....	5	8	53	16
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	481	220	.....	1	15	.....	.....	8	4	163	20
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	5	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	18	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1
Diseases of stomach.....	60	27	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	2	15	6
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	261	166	.....	2	7	.....	.....	1	2	75	8
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Puerperal septicemia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	84	3	.....	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	9
Senile debility.....	90	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	34	2
Suicide.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Other deaths from external causes.....	45	29	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	7	4
Other diseases.....	637	371	.....	6	9	1	.....	10	14	207	19
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	500	277	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	8	184	16

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF LUZÓN.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinnors and weavers.	
All causes.....	80,923	46,506	1,121	1,667	4,441	586	950	747	3,166	12,753	8,986
Typhoid fever.....	564	278	7	22	59	6	33	7	22	32	98
Malarial fever.....	18,272	11,625	38	319	791	85	193	118	462	3,047	1,594
Smallpox.....	386	293	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	54	26
Measles.....	135	72	.....	2	1	.....	9	2	2	35	12
Scarlet fever.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	7	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	302	169	.....	6	16	8	9	40	23	30	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	31,230	17,480	422	586	1,747	263	356	294	1,624	5,140	3,318
Cholera nostras.....	30	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	10	1
Dysentery.....	2,444	1,480	25	46	151	20	24	20	99	328	251
Bubonic plague.....	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Leprosy.....	34	22	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2
Beri-beri.....	1,919	917	211	57	94	25	15	23	59	212	806
Dengue.....	119	81	.....	.....	9	.....	2	.....	1	14	12
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	11,447	6,625	144	261	656	66	144	183	385	1,560	1,473
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	109	48	5	5	12	1	1	1	6	14	16
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	79	49	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	3	5	18
Simple meningitis.....	63	31	3	2	5	1	.....	.....	1	5	14
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	448	220	15	16	39	5	6	5	17	44	81
Organic diseases of heart.....	215	72	18	10	24	8	.....	4	12	16	51
Bronchitis.....	429	189	13	13	30	4	9	6	33	51	81
Pneumonia.....	179	74	21	1	15	3	.....	2	10	18	35
Diseases of stomach.....	967	598	3	24	72	8	.....	4	41	111	99
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2,200	1,282	17	49	129	25	26	27	91	332	222
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	32	18	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	6
Cirrhosis of liver.....	25	4	3	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	98	23	15	5	10	2	.....	1	6	1	30
Diseases of female genital organs.....	118	24	.....	12	28	.....	2	.....	.....	33	19
Puerperal septicemia.....	77	15	1	9	17	.....	.....	1	.....	15	15
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	1,237	200	.....	66	112	1	30	1	9	599	290
Senile debility.....	1,609	910	27	23	85	3	31	25	45	322	128
Suicide.....	21	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	7
Other deaths from external causes.....	658	458	5	4	18	7	4	6	21	34	81
Other diseases.....	3,878	2,217	117	98	227	32	33	37	130	499	528
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,568	984	6	22	83	10	19	16	38	251	193

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF MINDANAO.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	4,990	3,248	.....	49	75	5	3	64	63	1,089	394
Typhoid fever.....	71	47	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	3	3	10
Malarial fever.....	2,128	1,456	.....	14	14	.....	1	7	12	515	109
Smallpox.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Influenza.....	16	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Asiatic cholera.....	1,700	1,009	.....	16	36	4	2	41	31	345	216
Cholera nostras.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	96	76	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	11	3
Leprosy.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Beri-beri.....	176	135	.....	1	7	.....	.....	5	4	18	6
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	296	191	.....	9	5	.....	.....	4	3	67	17
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Organic diseases of heart.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	23	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	48	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	51	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	5
Senile debility.....	16	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Suicide.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other deaths from external causes.....	30	24	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2
Other diseases.....	118	83	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	3	21	7
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	193	146	.....	1	4	1	.....	1	3	30	7

ISLAND OF MINDORO.

All causes.....	782	405	.....	3	9	2	.....	16	16	291	40
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	167	96	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	57	8
Asiatic cholera.....	405	187	.....	2	1	1	.....	7	12	175	20
Dysentery.....	37	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	10	1
Beri-beri.....	28	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	7	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	60	33	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	21	2
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Senile debility.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	19	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Other diseases.....	26	13	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	7	2
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	13	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF NEGROS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundresses.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	10,781	6,360	.....	95	230	12	1	131	182	3,069	701
Typhoid fever.....	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever.....	2,063	1,311	.....	13	29	5	.....	23	23	553	101
Smallpox.....	43	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1
Measles.....	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and croup.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	82	47	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	29	2
Asiatic cholera.....	6,043	3,526	.....	64	131	4	.....	75	110	1,722	411
Cholera nostras.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Dysentery.....	197	120	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	5	54	9
Leprosy.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Beri-beri.....	89	52	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	27	6
Dengue.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1,073	589	.....	9	23	.....	1	12	21	347	71
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	16	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic diseases of heart.....	21	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2
Bronchitis.....	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Pneumonia.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	40	28	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	180	106	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	3	44	20
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	73	4	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	7
Senile debility.....	70	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	16	4
Deaths from external causes.....	103	73	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	4	10	12
Other diseases.....	419	259	.....	2	13	.....	.....	4	5	106	30
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	211	123	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	5	4	49	14

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.

ISLAND OF PANAY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Laundrers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	31,614	17,446	516	168	218	23	523	184	409	11,254	873
Typhoid fever.....	67	31	2		1		1		2	29	1
Malarial fever.....	12,104	6,897	23	68	48	2	83	68	119	4,520	276
Smallpox.....	38	20		1			1		2	14	
Measles.....	2	2									
Whooping cough.....	1	1									
Diphtheria and croup.....	10	9									
Influenza.....	341	175		1	3		9	6	10	124	13
Asiatic cholera.....	12,202	6,676	310	65	122	8	268	57	186	4,148	362
Cholera nostras.....	23	12								11	
Dysentery.....	587	314	11	2	6	1	17	3	11	191	31
Bubonic plague.....	4	3								1	
Leprosy.....	4	2					1			1	
Beri-beri.....	267	126	33		3	2	3	4	5	80	11
Dengue.....	24	20		1	1					2	
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	2,354	1,198	52	10	15	4	53	17	21	927	57
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	1									
Cancer and other malignant tumors.....	13	5					1			6	1
Simple meningitis.....	4	2	2								
Congestion, hemorrhage, and softening of brain.....	45	21	9			1	2			8	4
Organic diseases of heart.....	45	12	9		2				1	18	3
Bronchitis.....	11	7	1					1		2	
Pneumonia.....	3	1								1	1
Diseases of stomach.....	111	55	6		2		4	2	2	39	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	481	319	9		3		1	2	1	141	5
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	2	2									
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2		2								
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	5	1	3							1	
Diseases of female genital organs.....	3			1						2	
Puerperal septicemia.....	9		1				3			4	
Other causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	140	13		2			8			113	
Senile debility.....	189	114	5	1				5		58	
Suicide.....	2	2									
Other deaths from external causes.....	206	145	2		1		1	3	5	27	
Other diseases.....	791	462	24	7	5	4	8	5	17	219	40
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	1,523	799	11	9	6	1	59	11	27	566	34

TABLE 12.—Deaths in each province, comandancia, and principal island from certain specified causes, by occupations: 1902—Continued.**ISLAND OF SÁMAR.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All occupations.	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.									All other occupations.
		Farmers and farm laborers.	Day laborers.	Launderers.	Merchants.	Sailors, pilots, and boatmen.	Bamboo and palm workers, etc.	Carpenters.	Fishermen.	Spinners and weavers.	
All causes.....	5,718	3,215	.....	41	53	3	61	26	134	2,062	123
Typhoid fever	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	1,514	787	.....	11	16	.....	1	4	34	686	25
Smallpox	89	48	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	32	2
Measles	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Influenza	43	32	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Asiatic cholera.....	2,115	1,207	.....	23	24	.....	51	8	58	681	63
Dysentery	139	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	57	1
Leprosy	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Beri-beri	149	101	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	6	27	9
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	231	94	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	5	123	3
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Diseases of stomach.....	42	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	15	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	354	162	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	14	169	4
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of female genital organs.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Causes incident to pregnancy and labor.....	35	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	2
Senile debility.....	27	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	.....
Deaths from external causes.....	260	220	.....	.....	5	1	.....	4	5	22	3
Other diseases.....	362	209	.....	.....	3	.....	2	1	6	136	5
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	311	216	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	1	87	1

<i>Lepra</i>	124	76	156	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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Leprosy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Scabies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	6																																						

TABLE 13.—Aggregate deaths in the Philippine Islands from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39
4. Diseases of respiratory system	5,972	1,550	463	326	208	122	2,669	358	143	147	187	250	240	247
Males.....	3,240	821	259	189	115	64	1,448	196	70	83	94	136	133	141
Females.....	2,732	729	204	137	93	58	1,221	162	73	64	93	114	107	106
Diseases of the nasal fossae.....	19	10	.....	2	1	.....	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of larynx.....	17	12	7	2	2	1	66	4	1	2	4	2	3	3
Diseases of the thyroid body.....	104	54	3	2	1	2	49	2	2	1	1	2	3	5
Bronchitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	1,356	574	177	138	73	40	1,002	113	55	22	17	26	30	24
Pleurisy.....	1,388	533	147	108	63	34	885	94	29	19	17	25	32	23
Congestion and apoplexy of lungs.....	1,355	85	32	13	6	2	138	14	9	11	15	19	21	15
Gangrene of lungs.....	274	58	17	6	6	5	92	18	8	9	13	22	9	14
Asthma.....	73	6	1	1	1	.....	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Pulmonary emphysema.....	89	7	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Other diseases of respiratory system.....	64	5	1	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Diseases of digestive system	21,397	2,581	2,550	2,198	1,559	995	9,883	2,650	885	789	712	928	917	722
Males.....	11,543	1,431	1,388	1,171	853	558	5,401	1,452	473	383	333	462	450	420
Females.....	9,854	1,150	1,162	1,027	706	437	4,482	1,198	412	406	379	466	467	302
Diseases of mouth.....	28	11	6	4	.....	.....	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of pharynx.....	27	11	2	1	.....	1	15	1	1	2	1	3	3	2
Diseases of esophagus.....	270	61	18	10	4	1	94	17	10	8	8	16	17	11
Ulcer of stomach.....	194	55	8	5	7	2	77	12	8	11	7	8	14	9
Other diseases of stomach.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	278	20	7	3	1	.....	31	9	7	9	20	25	26	22
.....	163	13	4	2	1	1	21	10	7	8	11	13	15	13
.....	2,570	411	294	315	223	137	1,380	303	99	82	62	84	73	72
.....	2,307	330	260	262	178	97	1,127	282	96	87	68	128	103	60

[illegible]

TABLE 13.—Aggregate deaths in the Philippine Islands from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														
All ages.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	
7. The puerperal state.....														
3,103							2	5	294	692	821	630	399	
Accidents of pregnancy.....									2	19	45	37	22	15
Puerperal hemorrhage.....									11	17	16	10	17	
Other accidents of labor.....							1		17	31	50	37	23	
Puerperal septicemia.....									17	46	64	47	24	
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.....										1	2			
Phlegmasia alba dolens (puerperal).....											2			
Other puerperal accidents—sudden death.....							1	3	230	551	650	512	317	
1,586	562	230	111	72	43	1,018	122	36	38	34	42	38	36	
8. Diseases of skin.....														
839	279	132	58	43	24	536	66	18	20	18	20	23	18	
747	283	98	53	29	19	482	56	18	18	16	22	15	18	
Gangrene.....		12	5	1	5	43	7	1	2	1	3	3	2	
Furuncle.....		7	7	2	2	50	4		1	1	3	4	3	
Acute abscess, phlegmon.....		1	4			9	1	1	3	4	5	1	3	
Other diseases of skin.....		12	5	1	2	37	5	3	2	3	2	2	2	
		105	48	41	17	432	53	13	11	10	10	17	11	
		232	85	40	27	399	43	16	11	13	15	6	13	
699	201	128	103	66	32	530	87	9	3	3	5	3	5	
9. Diseases of locomotor system.....														
390	117	71	58	39	18	303	44	5	2	2	1	2	1	
309	84	57	45	27	14	227	43	4	1	2	4	1	4	
Nontuberculous diseases of bones.....		71	58	39	18	301	43	5	1					
Arthritis and other diseases of joints.....		83	57	44	27	225	43	4	1	2	1	1	3	
Amputation.....		1				1				1				
Other diseases of organs of locomotion.....							1		1					
							1		1					
							2							
10. Malformations.....														
80	59	11	6	1	2	79								
38	27	6	2	1	1	37								
42	32	5	4			42								

Diarrhea and enteritis.....	M.....	7,265	767	661	729	550	941	1,068	533	264	215	290	268	264
Intestinal parasites.....	F.....	6,398	632	799	665	460	292	816	267	276	265	281	267	186
Hemias and intestinal obstructions.....	M.....	166	7	11	22	21	19	22	2	.....	1	2	1	.....
Other diseases of intestines.....	F.....	99	6	.....	.....	.....	2	11	.....	.....	1	2	4	6
Acute yellow atrophy of liver.....	M.....	66	3	28	16	9	6	127	7	.....	1	4	2	4
Cirrhosis of liver.....	F.....	171	68	18	18	8	6	94	3	5	2	2	4	2
Biliary calculi.....	M.....	187	49	13	1	2	1	8	1	.....	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of liver.....	F.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	6	3	.....
Diseases of spleen.....	M.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	3	6	.....
Pertinitis.....	F.....	18	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	6	1	.....
Other diseases of digestive system.....	M.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	2	2	.....
Appendicitis.....	F.....	13	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	2	1	.....
6. Diseases of genito-urinary system.....		775	13	8	17	7	4	49	31	76	82	115	91	62
Males.....		259	7	1	9	4	3	24	15	17	20	26	27	22
Females.....		516	6	7	8	3	1	25	16	59	62	90	64	40
Acute nephritis.....	M.....	48	2	.....	3	1	1	7	2	2	5	8	7	6
Bright's disease.....	F.....	27	1	.....	1	2	2	10	1	3	2	5	2	1
Other diseases of kidneys.....	M.....	81	1	1	4	2	2	6	2	6	8	4	8	6
Calculi of urinary tract.....	F.....	67	2	.....	3	.....	.....	7	2	3	5	11	7	4
Diseases of bladder.....	M.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....	F.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonvenereal diseases of male genital organs.....	M.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meatitis.....	F.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal).....	M.....	97	4	.....	2	1	.....	7	3	8	6	8	10	7
Uterine tumor.....	F.....	48	1	.....	2	.....	.....	3	2	3	4	4	1	1
Other diseases of uterus.....	M.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cysts and other tumors of ovary.....	F.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of female genital organs.....	M.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonpuerperal diseases of breast.....	F.....	80	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		103	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		105	2	4	1	3	1	11	5	7	9	15	8	3

TABLE 13.—Aggregate deaths in the Philippine Islands from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 94	95 to 99	100 and over.	Un- known.
3. Diseases of circulatory system—Continued.															
Diseases of arteries.....	M.....	2	6	1	9	4	2	4	.....	2	2	2	.....	1	1
	F.....	1	2	.....	1	7	4	5	.....	6	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Embolism and thrombosis.....	M.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of veins.....	M.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of lymphatic system.....	M.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemorrhage.....	M.....	13	6	11	3	18	7	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	23	6	16	7	10	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	M.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Diseases of respiratory system.....		212	177	227	217	312	171	182	73	71	24	83	13	12	7
Males.....		115	102	118	128	170	95	101	36	34	10	15	5	4	6
Females.....		97	75	109	89	142	76	81	37	37	14	18	8	8	1
Diseases of the nasal fossae.....	M.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of larynx.....	M.....	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the thyroid body.....	M.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	M.....	27	23	33	34	49	26	44	12	20	5	7	4	2	1
	F.....	13	14	39	23	32	23	33	19	19	10	10	1	1	1
Pneumonia.....	M.....	13	11	11	16	16	11	8	7	3	.....	.....	1	1	5
	F.....	4	9	12	11	16	9	10	5	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Pleurisy.....	M.....	5	13	7	5	7	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion and apoplexy of lungs.....	M.....	4	13	4	2	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gangrene of lungs.....	M.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asthma.....	M.....	40	41	40	34	75	32	34	11	11	4	7	5	4	.....
	F.....	46	28	40	38	56	35	30	12	11	4	7	5	4	.....
Pulmonary emphysema.....	M.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of respiratory system.....	M.....	22	21	18	17	13	7	10	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	F.....	8	7	7	6	11	5	3	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

6. Diseases of digestive system

	707	504	604	421	633	294	319	109	111	51	46	9	29	24
Males	378	296	331	261	377	164	174	99	62	28	26	2	18	13
Females	329	218	278	160	306	130	145	50	59	23	20	7	11	11
Diseases of mouth.	1			1	18	9	1	2	2	2	1			
Diseases of pharynx	16	12	18	12	8	3	8	1	5					
Diseases of esophagus	1	1	4	6										
Ulcer of stomach	18	22	20	15	24	8	9	6	1	1	2			4
Other diseases of stomach	8	13	9	3	10	6	4	3	3	3	1	1	6	2
Other diseases of stomach	61	62	76	44	71	40	33	11	8	8	6	1	1	2
Diarrhea and enteritis	235	166	190	164	223	26	31	9	35	16	15	1	13	8
Diarrhea and enteritis	217	186	173	108	196	81	96	27	40	13	12	6	10	6
Intestinal parasites	1	1	1	1										
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	4	5	1	6	6	4	3			1			
Other diseases of intestines	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1					
Acute yellow atrophy of liver	5	2	3		3		2		1					
Cirrhosis of liver	2	1	1	1	1									
Biliary calculi	2	1	1	2	1			1			1			
Other diseases of liver	24	15	12	14	24	6	1	2	5	2	1			
Diseases of spleen	10	7	10	6	13	11	5	8	2					
Peritonitis	4	1	2	1	1		1				1			1
Other diseases of digestive system	4	2	1	4	2	1	2	1						
Appendicitis	3	1	3	1	4	2	2	1						1
6. Diseases of genito-urinary system	71	39	34	23	35	15	14	4	9	4	2	1	1	1
Males	31	11	11	14	11	7	6	3	4	2	2	1	1	1
Females	40	28	23	9	24	8	8	1	5	2				
Acute nephritis	6		3		1		1	1					1	
Bright's disease	4	4		6	4	1	3	2	1	1	1			
Other diseases of kidneys	4	2	3	2	8	1	2	2	3	2				
	1			1			1	1	1					

TABLE 13.—Aggregate deaths in the Philippine Islands from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 94	95 to 99	100 and over.	Un-known.
3. Diseases of circulatory system—Continued.															
Diseases of arteries.....	M.....	2	6	1	9	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	1	1
	F.....	1	2		1	7	1	4	5	6	2	2	2	1	
Embolism and thrombosis.....	M.....	2	2		2	1	1	1	1	1					
	F.....	2		2											
Diseases of veins.....	M.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
	F.....	1													
Diseases of lymphatic system.....	M.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1					
	F.....	1													
Hemorrhage.....	M.....	13	6	11	3	18	7	7	1	2	1				
	F.....	23	6	16	7	10	3	2	1	1		1			
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	M.....	1													
	F.....														
4. Diseases of respiratory system.....	M.....	212	177	227	217	312	171	182	73	71	24	33	13	12	7
	F.....	115	102	118	128	170	95	101	36	34	10	15	5	4	6
Males.....		97	73	109	89	142	76	81	87	87	14	18	8	8	1
Females.....															
Diseases of the nasal fossae.....	M.....	1			1	1									
	F.....	1													
Diseases of larynx.....	M.....	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1			
	F.....	1													
Diseases of the thyroid body.....	M.....	23	23	33	34	40	35	44	12	30	5	7	4	2	1
	F.....	27	14	39	23	52	23	33	13	19	10	10	1	1	
Bronchitis.....	M.....	13	5	11	16	15	11	8	8	19	10	10	1	1	
	F.....	13	9	12	11	15	11	10	5	3			1	2	5
Pneumonia.....	M.....	4	9	7	3	7	8	10	1	3			1	1	
	F.....	5	11	7	4	7	5	8	1				1	1	
Pleurisy.....	M.....	4	2	6	2	3	2	3	1				1	1	
	F.....	4													
Congestion and apoplexy of lungs.....	M.....	3	3	3	1	1	1								
	F.....	3													
Glaucome of lungs.....	M.....	1													
	F.....														
Asthma.....	M.....	40	44	40	54	73	32	34	11	11	4	7			
	F.....	46	28	40	38	56	2	30	12	11	4	7	5	4	
Pulmonary emphysema.....	M.....	1	1	1											
	F.....	1													
Other diseases of respiratory system.....	M.....	22	27	18	2	1			2	2	1				
	F.....	8	7	7	6	11	5	3	3	4				1	

9. Diseases of locomotor system.												
	4	2	2	1	10	7	9	1	12	2	2	2
Males.....	2	1	1	1	6	4	7	5	2	1	1	1
Females.....	2	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Non-tuberculous diseases of bones.....												
{ M.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
{ F.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Arthritis and other diseases of joints.....												
{ M.....	2	1	1	1	1	3	7	3	2	1	1	1
{ F.....	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of organs of locomotion.....												
10. Malformations.....												
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. Old age.....												
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13. External causes.....												
Males.....	135	113	102	62	73	25	22	11	13	8	3	4
Females.....	81	22	23	15	22	12	10	8	8	2	5	2
Suicide by poison.....												
Males.....	3	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other suicides.....												
Males.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fractures.....												
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dislocations.....												
Males.....	46	37	32	17	21	9	2	3	2	1	1	15
Females.....	5	2	6	3	6	4	8	1	1	1	1	2
Other accidental traumas.....												
Males.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burns and scalds.....												
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sunstroke.....												
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Freezing.....												
Males.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electric shock.....												
Males.....	1	6	1	5	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	5
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accidental drowning.....												
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inanition (starvation).....												
Males.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Absorption of deleterious gases (nonsulcidal).....												
Males.....	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Females.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other acute poisoning.....												
Males.....	8	4	5	3	10	2	3	8	2	1	1	1
Females.....	6	5	4	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other external violence.....												
Males.....	44	37	34	23	25	12	3	4	3	5	2	4
Females.....	15	13	7	6	6	6	4	2	2	2	1	1
Killed in action—war.....												
Males.....	24	20	20	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Females.....	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 13.—Aggregate deaths in the Philippine Islands from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 94	95 to 99	100 and over.	Un- known.
6. Diseases of genito-urinary system—Continued.															
Calculi of urinary tract.....		3	5	3	6	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		
Diseases of bladder.....		15	5	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Nonvenereal diseases of male genital organs.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Matritis.....		5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal).....		4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Uterine tumor.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Other diseases of uterus.....		11	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Ovaries and other tumors of ovary.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Other diseases of female genital organs.....		6	9	10	3	10	4	6	1	1	1	1	1		
Nonpuerperal diseases of breast.....		222	64	12	7	4	2	3							6
7. The puerperal state.....															
Accidents of pregnancy.....		8	2	2											
Puerperal hemorrhage.....		9	2	1											
Other accidents of labor.....		10	5	1		1									
Puerperal septicemia.....		19	4					1							1
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.....		4													
Other puerperal accidents—sudden death.....		172	51	9	7	2	2	2							5
8. Diseases of skin.....		46	27	25	27	35	21	12	5	7	3	3	2	1	3
Males.....		27	9	16	13	18	13	7	3	3	3	1	2		5
Females.....		19	18	9	14	17	8	5	2	4		2		1	3
Gangrene.....		5	4	3			2	1			2		1		1
Furuncle.....		2	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1		1			
Acute abscess, phlegmon.....		3	3	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	1				
Other diseases of skin.....		13	2	1	4	2	2	6	2	2			1		4
		9	12	6	7	12	6	3	1	3		2		1	3

Diphtheria and croup.	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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TABLE 13.—Aggregate deaths in the Philippine Islands from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.														Un- known.
40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 94	95 to 99	100 and over.		
14. Ill-defined diseases.....														
Males.....	314	289	332	246	418	224	260	98	156	38	70	26	44	
Females.....	274	175	325	182	380	183	227	85	154	45	87	37	52	
Dropsy.....	43	35	39	40	67	39	38	19	22	3	4	2	1	
Sudden death.....	10	28	35	33	77	38	32	14	20	2	9	4	2	
Other ill-defined diseases.....	12	14	10	7	11	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Unknown causes.....	198	183	222	164	283	150	184	69	119	30	58	23	42	
Males.....	180	169	229	133	245	123	139	66	118	39	73	30	46	
Females.....	58	67	61	38	67	31	35	9	13	4	7	1	10	
Unknown causes.....	42	86	88	12	53	19	32	4	13	3	4	3	113	

TABLE 14.—Deaths in the city of Manila from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	AGE												
		Under 1	1	2	3	4	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39
All causes	15,223	5,354	639	451	220	193	6,887	559	321	512	824	1,182	961	798
Males.....	8,667	2,906	342	253	119	103	3,723	309	179	292	469	674	608	541
Females.....	6,556	2,448	297	228	101	90	3,164	250	142	220	355	508	353	257
1. General diseases.....	6,614	148	148	187	106	126	715	417	257	415	644	916	738	583
Males.....	4,084	76	72	98	63	69	378	233	141	247	381	552	488	417
Females.....	2,530	72	76	89	43	57	337	184	116	168	263	364	250	166
A. Epidemic diseases.														
Typhoid fever.....	77	3	3	3	2	1	9	14	2	10	8	10	6	7
Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia.....	189	16	12	6	4	2	8	11	5	5	6	6	2	4
Smallpox.....	131	12	6	9	6	6	42	20	12	14	11	20	14	14
Measles.....	20	2	3	3	1	1	40	16	7	7	5	15	10	4
Whooping cough.....	9	3	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	8	2	1	1	1
Un- known.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Diphtheria and croup.....	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Group	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Influenza.....	M	21	2	4	2	1	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asiatic cholera.....	M	24	6	2	1	3	12	170	155	97	121	227	309	290	119	178	118	168	227	309	290	119
Dysentery.....	M	2,169	28	24	46	38	44	33	44	33	44	33	44	33	44	33	44	33	44	33	44	33
Bubonic plague.....	M	1,261	26	28	43	18	33	148	107	80	118	168	227	309	290	119	178	118	168	227	309	290
Leprosy.....	M	162	4	20	17	13	7	76	19	8	8	6	23	14	7	12	6	7	12	6	7	12
Erysipelas.....	M	39	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Beri-beri.....	M	14	8	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	6	4	4	6	6	4	4	6	4	4	6
Other epidemic diseases.....	M	542	3	2	2	1	3	8	6	12	45	62	84	74	63	84	74	63	84	74	63	84
B. Other general diseases.....	M	286	3	4	8	1	11	4	4	4	18	40	64	45	29	64	45	29	64	45	29	64
Purulent infection and septicaemia.....	M	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant pustule.....	M	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rabies.....	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis of larynx.....	M	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	M	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tuberculosis of meninges.....	M	565	1	2	1	1	3	8	4	3	28	48	90	76	78	90	76	78	90	76	78	90
Abdominal tuberculosis.....	M	428	3	1	1	2	2	6	6	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Pott's disease.....	M	14	3	1	1	1	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cold abscess, abscess by congestion.....	M	19	5	3	2	1	11	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis of other organs.....	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General tuberculosis.....	M	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Scrofula.....	M	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Syphilis.....	M	13	5	2	1	1	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gonorrhoea.....	M	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer of mouth.....	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer of stomach and liver.....	M	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cancer of intestines.....	M	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cancer of female genital organs.....	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer of breast.....	M	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cancer of other or unspecified organs.....	M	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 14.—Deaths in the city of Manila from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1	1	2	3	4	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39
B. Other general diseases—Continued.		All ages.												
Tumors.....	F	2												
Acute articular rheumatism.....	M	9												
Chronic rheumatism and gout.....	F	3	1				1				1	1		
Scurvy.....	M	82									2			
Diabetes.....	F	24									1			
Exophthalmic goiter.....	M	1												
Leukemia.....	F	2												
Anemia, chlorosis.....	M	1					1							
Acute and chronic alcoholism.....	F	46	1	2			8	1	1	1	2	4	2	2
	M	42	3	1			7						6	4
		6												
2. Diseases of nervous system.....		4,614	143	59	31	21	4,254	33	14	16	23	24	31	28
Males.....		2,198	85	29	15	13	2,340	13	9	5	17	12	16	16
Females.....		2,071	58	30	16	8	1,924	20	5	11	6	12	15	12
Encephalitis.....	M	12												
Meningitis.....	F	11												
Progressive locomotor ataxia.....	M	198												
Other diseases of spinal cord.....	F	180												
Congestion and hemorrhage of brain.....	M	2												
Softening of brain.....	F	115	83	7	9	7	173	11	3		3	3	2	1
General paralysis of insane.....	M	90	28	18	11	7	154	16	3	1	1	2	1	
Epilepsy.....	F	5												
Convulsions.....	M	1												
Tetanus.....	F	3												
Chorea.....	M	100												
Other diseases of nervous system.....	F	67												
	M	10												
	F	21												
	M	23												
	F	6												
	M	2,016	43	13	4	3	2,013	1	1		1	1		
	F	1,638	25	5	1	1	1,662				2			
	M	121	99	4	1		105							
	F	79	71	1			73							
	M	2	1				1							
	F	48	30	6	1	1	43							
	M	33	19	4	3		30							

[illegible]

6. Diseases of genito-urinary system		149	3	1	4	1	9	5	3	6	18	21	18	11
Males		88	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	9	10	10	8
Females		61	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	9	11	8	3
Acute nephritis		38	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	5	8	5	5
Bright's disease		21	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	3	2	1
Other diseases of kidneys		33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	2
Other diseases of kidneys		26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	5	1
Calculi of urinary tract		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculi of urinary tract		7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of bladder		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of bladder		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nonvenereal diseases of male genital organs		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gonorrhea		7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1
Metritis		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of uterus		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cysts and other tumors of ovary		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7. The puerperal state		142								14	30	42	25	20
Accidents of pregnancy		3												
Puerperal hemorrhage		48								7	14	10	4	1
Puerperal septicemia		72								6	18	25	16	11
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions		4								1	1	1	2	5
Phlegmasia alba dolens (puerperal)		6								1	1	2	1	3
Other puerperal accidents—sudden death		9								1	2	3	2	
8. Diseases of skin		10	1	1	1	1	3			1	1	1	1	
Males		7	1	1	1	1	3			1	1	1	1	
Females		3												
Gangrene		2												
Furuncle		3								1				
Acute abscess, phlegmon		5	1	1	1	1	3					1	1	
9. Diseases of locomotor system		7	1	3			4							1
Males		4	1	1	1		2							
Females		3		2			2							1
Nontuberculous diseases of bones		3												
Arthritis and other diseases of joints		1		2			1							1
Amputation		1	1	1			1							

14. Ill-defined diseases		108	10	14	17	5	4	50	10	4	1	4	8	5	5
Males		61	6	7	12	2	1	28	5	3	1	3	4	3	4
Females		45	4	7	5	3	3	22	5	1	1	1	4	2	1
Dropsy		3			1			1	1				1	1	
Sudden death		8													
Other ill-defined diseases		2													
Unknown causes		42	4	7	11	2	1	25	5			1	2	1	2
		31	3	6	5	3	3	20	4		1	1	1	1	1
		16	2					2		8		2	2	1	1
		9	1	1				2					2	1	
CAUSE OF DEATH.		40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 94	95 to 99	100 and over.	Un-known.
All causes		596	447	458	293	428	184	245	118	130	59	59	42	48	71
Males		412	308	281	190	230	105	123	47	52	20	15	11	17	61
Females		184	139	177	103	198	79	123	71	78	39	44	31	31	10
1. General diseases		456	339	328	184	262	98	104	52	38	17	9	5	5	41
Males		328	239	205	130	141	55	57	22	19	7	4	1	4	37
Females		130	100	123	54	121	34	47	30	19	10	5	4	1	4
A. Epidemic diseases.															
Typhoid fever		3	5	1	1	1									
Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia		1	11	2	2	2	1		1		1				
Smallpox		14	6	4	4	3	3		2						
Influenza		5	2	1	1	2	2	1	1			1			
Asiatic cholera		169	109	94	66	53	16	29	9	6	3	1		1	34
Dysentery		56	40	56	17	14	13	20	11	7	4	1		1	4
Bubonic plague		15	12	8	13	12	7	6	4	3					2
Leprosy		4	2	3	3	7	6	6	4	1	2				
Bart-bart		1													
Other epidemic diseases		3	3	2		1	2					1			
		52	34	33	21	21	8	7	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
		15	11	11	7	6	4	5	2	2	2	2	1		

TABLE 14.—Deaths in the city of Manila from each specified disease and class of diseases, by age and sex: 1902—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 94	95 to 99	100 and over.	Un-known.
4. Diseases of respiratory system—Continued.															
Pleurisy	M.	1	1	1		1									
	F.	2	2	5	1	1	1	2							
Congestion and apoplexy of lungs	M.	2	2	1											
	F.	1	1	1											
Gangrene of lungs.	M.														
	F.														
Asthma	M.			2		1	1	1							
	F.			1	1	3	1	1							
Pulmonary emphysema	M.			1		1	2	1							
	F.			1	1	1	1	1							
Other diseases of respiratory system.	M.					1	1								
5. Diseases of digestive system.		21	25	28	23	24	12	17	13	5	3	4		1	
Males		15	17	12	15	13	4	9	8		2	2			
Females		6	8	16	8	11	8		5	1				1	
Diseases of esophagus	M.		1												
	F.							1							
Ulcer of stomach.	M.	1		2											
	F.	2	1	2		1			1	1		1			
Other diseases of stomach	M.														
	F.					2									
Diarrhea and enteritis.	M.	3	9	6	10	6	1	7	4						
	F.	3	4	10	4	6	6	6	6	4		1			
Hernia and intestinal obstructions	M.	1		1		2									
	F.	1	1	1											
Other diseases of intestines.	M.														
	F.														
Acute yellow atrophy of liver.	M.	1	1												
	F.														
Cirrhosis of liver.	M.	1													
	F.	3	3	1	2	3	3								
Biliary calculi	M.														
	F.														
Other diseases of liver	M.	4	3	2	1	1	1	1							
	F.														
Peritonitis.	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	F.														
Appendicitis.	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							

	16	5	4	8	9	6	8	4	3	3	1
a. Diseases of genito-urinary system.											
Males.....	12	3	2	2	4	4	2	3	1		1
Females.....	6	2	2	1		1	1	1	2		
Acute nephritis.....	5		1								1
Bright's disease.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Calculi of urinary tract.....	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	1		
Diseases of bladder.....	2					1					
Nonvenereal diseases of male genital organs.....	1			1	2			1		2	
Metritis.....	1								1		
Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal).....	1										
Cysts and other tumors of ovary.....			1								
7. The puerperal state.....	11										
Puerperal hemorrhage.....	2										
Puerperal septicæmia.....	7										
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.....	1										
Other puerperal accidents—sudden death.....	1										
8. Diseases of skin.....	1			2				1			
Males.....	1				1						
Females.....					1			1			
Gangrene.....	1										
Furuncle.....					1						
Acute abscess, phlegmon.....				1				1			
9. Diseases of locomotor system.....			1		1						
Males.....			1		1						
Nontuberculous diseases of bones.....			1								
Arthritis and other diseases of joints.....					1						
10. Old age.....					15	9	57	23	53	18	37
Males.....					4	2	20	8	17	3	7
Females.....					11	7	37	15	36	15	28

DEATHS IN 1903.

—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903.

COMANDAN- NICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Line Islands...	329,671	174,928	154,743	203,268	82,912	37,803	5,688
.....	727	375	352	424	198	105	.....
.....	15,262	8,144	7,118	10,431	3,153	1,547	131
.....	18,937	9,775	9,162	8,774	6,256	3,889	18
.....	12,647	6,462	6,185	7,884	2,881	1,351	531
.....	2,628	1,405	1,223	1,766	631	229	2
.....	10,070	5,185	4,885	5,245	2,912	1,844	69
.....	342	177	165	201	96	45	.....
.....	10,626	5,440	5,186	5,987	3,454	1,161	24
.....	8,968	4,716	4,252	5,966	1,876	871	255
.....	7,126	3,827	3,299	4,251	2,109	746	20
.....	10,279	4,959	5,320	5,822	2,718	1,601	138
.....	6,326	3,346	2,980	4,096	1,379	749	102
.....	25,281	13,586	11,795	16,659	6,466	1,996	260
.....	5,984	3,119	2,865	4,270	1,118	591	5
.....	4,243	2,291	1,952	2,884	866	473	20
.....	25,575	13,300	12,275	14,310	5,707	4,116	1,442
.....	2,137	1,156	981	1,298	541	276	22
.....	6,114	3,102	3,012	3,341	1,493	1,184	96
.....	4,039	2,141	1,898	2,784	854	383	18
.....	474	242	232	230	173	65	6
.....	15,402	8,572	6,830	9,810	3,819	1,214	559
.....	9,841	5,724	4,117	7,033	1,929	530	349
.....	2,889	1,474	1,415	1,777	789	322	1
.....	2,549	1,349	1,200	1,462	856	226	5
.....	1,025	569	456	589	275	143	18
.....	7,146	3,984	3,162	4,427	2,133	546	40
.....	16,488	9,241	7,247	10,557	3,923	1,971	37
.....	7,985	4,205	3,780	4,710	2,355	850	70
.....	5,633	3,002	2,631	3,682	1,284	627	40
.....	661	358	303	396	169	95	1
.....	8,651	4,555	4,096	5,801	2,005	802	43
.....	25,339	13,317	12,022	16,934	5,888	2,119	398
.....	571	300	271	304	182	82	3
.....	88	56	32	53	16	19	.....
.....	7,470	3,991	3,479	5,018	1,530	747	175
.....	2,600	1,325	1,275	1,424	778	254	144
.....	10,478	5,645	4,833	6,145	2,866	1,327	140
.....	6,493	3,195	2,998	4,155	1,748	573	17
.....	5,477	2,883	2,594	3,235	1,696	537	9
.....	5,428	2,971	2,457	3,481	1,326	458	163
.....	5,564	3,023	2,541	3,179	1,510	687	188
.....	3,768	2,015	1,753	2,331	920	434	83
.....	240	126	114	142	34	18	46
.....	727	375	352	424	198	105	.....
.....	222	118	104	142	58	22	.....
.....	56	29	27	28	17	11	.....
.....	83	40	43	45	30	8	.....
.....	48	23	25	23	17	8	.....
.....	42	19	23	21	10	11	.....
.....	37	23	14	31	6	.....	.....
.....	22	10	12	8	8	6	.....
.....	69	36	33	35	19	15	.....
.....	35	17	18	23	4	8	.....
.....	19	11	8	8	7	4	.....
.....	66	37	29	39	15	12	.....
.....	28	12	16	21	7	.....	.....
.....	15,262	8,144	7,118	10,431	3,153	1,547	131
.....	1,285	756	529	828	316	138	3
.....	487	271	216	323	100	52	12
.....	56	31	25	45	7	4	.....
.....	110	58	52	93	12	5	.....
.....	338	192	146	259	42	36	1
.....	190	96	94	146	30	14	.....
.....	900	467	433	667	143	90	.....
.....	48	22	26	33	7	8	.....
.....	1,480	717	733	1,026	305	137	12
.....	1,989	1,108	881	1,371	400	218	.....
.....	777	407	370	583	150	44	.....
.....	350	180	170	244	54	36	16
.....	186	97	89	122	43	21	.....

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Albay—Continued.							
Libón.....	402	221	181	282	78	42	.....
Ligao.....	1,385	715	670	964	212	163	46
Malilipot.....	256	145	111	152	76	28	.....
Malinao.....	673	346	327	479	118	75	1
Manito.....	277	151	126	160	92	25	.....
Oás.....	938	517	421	599	222	116	.....
Pandán.....	101	56	46	82	10	9	.....
Payo.....	108	60	48	95	12	1	.....
Polangui.....	526	271	255	296	166	64	.....
Rapurapu.....	115	64	51	60	42	13	.....
Tabaco.....	1,297	644	653	859	308	129	1
Titui.....	490	267	223	263	173	50	4
Viga.....	230	115	115	194	18	17	1
Virac.....	268	141	127	206	17	12	33
Ambos Camarines...	18,937	9,775	9,162	8,774	6,256	3,889	18
Baao.....	810	411	399	441	234	135	.....
Basod.....	150	84	66	80	45	25	.....
Bató.....	398	233	165	246	102	49	1
Bombón.....	293	131	162	106	103	84	.....
Buhí.....	850	446	404	425	299	121	5
Bula.....	455	236	219	224	137	93	1
Calabanga.....	572	282	290	188	211	173	.....
Capalonga.....	45	22	23	32	9	4	.....
Caramoan.....	318	172	146	226	71	21	.....
Dáet.....	813	430	383	425	255	132	.....
Gainza.....	402	199	203	134	153	115	.....
Gon.....	762	398	364	420	231	111	.....
Indán.....	301	163	138	174	78	49	.....
Iriga.....	953	533	420	411	401	141	.....
Labó.....	79	41	38	43	29	7	.....
Lagonoy.....	480	259	221	274	129	77	.....
Libmanan.....	1,102	600	502	456	398	246	2
Lupi.....	75	46	29	39	23	13	.....
Magárao.....	658	338	320	202	251	204	1
Mambulao.....	47	22	25	34	10	3	.....
Milaor.....	721	335	386	255	252	214	.....
Minalabag.....	749	367	382	229	306	215	.....
Nabua.....	1,780	901	879	904	551	325	.....
Nueva Cáceres.....	2,320	1,191	1,129	917	809	592	2
Pamplona.....	348	183	165	119	135	93	1
Paracale.....	127	57	70	67	41	19	.....
Pasacao.....	173	84	89	87	54	32	.....
Pili.....	135	56	79	70	37	28	.....
Quipayo.....	137	59	78	48	54	35	.....
Ragay.....	71	38	33	36	23	11	1
Sagñay.....	557	300	257	337	121	99	.....
San Fernando.....	190	105	85	43	117	30	.....
San José.....	584	291	293	303	199	82	.....
San Vicente.....	141	78	63	85	35	21	.....
Sipócot.....	124	58	66	52	46	26	.....
Siroma.....	96	16	20	17	13	6	.....
Talissay.....	233	118	115	151	47	35	.....
Tigaon.....	730	374	356	383	168	175	4
Tinambac.....	218	118	100	90	80	48	.....
Antique.....	12,647	6,462	6,185	7,884	2,881	1,851	531
Anini-y.....	218	105	113	99	68	45	6
Antique.....	817	408	409	437	45	16	319
Barbaza.....	250	127	123	154	81	15	.....
Bugasón.....	1,452	731	721	931	322	169	80
Caritan.....	242	135	107	142	71	29	.....
Culasi.....	869	447	422	549	231	89	.....
Dao.....	744	418	326	416	213	115	.....
Egaña.....	266	139	127	148	61	37	30
Guljisán.....	446	232	214	335	78	33	.....
Guintás.....	338	177	161	216	83	39	.....
Lauaan.....	250	139	111	125	97	28	.....
Pandan.....	1,078	513	565	686	280	110	2
Patnongón.....	682	355	327	454	143	85	.....
San José de Buenavista.....	656	311	345	419	110	68	50
San Pedro.....	635	354	281	423	134	71	7
San Remigio.....	507	243	264	351	87	30	.....

—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

COMANDAN- TICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
—Cont'd.							
.....	584	255	329	360	138	86	.....
.....	1,387	744	643	885	304	187	61
.....	620	319	301	436	89	68	27
.....	606	310	296	288	246	72	.....
.....	2,628	1,405	1,223	1,766	631	229	2
.....	271	145	126	218	43	10	.....
.....	61	28	33	32	19	10	.....
.....	495	249	246	286	156	53	.....
.....	142	77	65	90	31	21	.....
.....	75	41	34	45	23	7	.....
.....	126	60	66	109	14	3	.....
.....	99	52	47	73	21	5	.....
.....	7	4	3	5	1	1	.....
.....	446	237	209	257	150	39	.....
.....	414	249	165	312	73	29	.....
.....	164	85	79	92	46	24	2
.....	328	178	150	247	54	27	.....
.....	10,070	5,185	4,885	5,245	2,912	1,844	69
.....	260	147	113	156	66	38	.....
.....	1,140	596	544	628	297	193	22
.....	1,843	706	637	758	359	226	.....
.....	186	102	84	101	50	35	.....
.....	35	21	14	21	10	4	.....
.....	281	126	106	121	80	80	.....
.....	368	188	180	202	94	72	.....
.....	363	176	187	180	124	58	1
.....	65	39	26	27	4	.....	34
.....	2,060	1,099	961	1,006	661	390	3
.....	134	59	75	63	43	28	.....
.....	203	115	88	112	56	35	.....
.....	376	186	190	173	126	76	1
.....	354	166	188	188	80	83	3
ocboe.....	549	290	259	278	164	103	4
.....	79	37	42	28	30	21	.....
.....	565	274	291	316	147	102	.....
.....	490	235	255	242	166	82	.....
.....	118	60	58	55	29	34	.....
.....	935	452	483	469	262	203	1
.....	143	71	72	72	49	22	.....
.....	73	40	33	49	15	9	.....
.....	342	177	165	201	96	45	.....
.....	11	5	6	3	5	3	.....
.....	26	15	11	13	10	3	.....
.....	4	2	2	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	21	10	11	9	10	2	.....
.....	12	5	7	6	2	4	.....
.....	12	10	2	4	7	1	.....
.....	27	16	11	19	4	4	.....
.....	16	6	10	5	9	2	.....
.....	31	16	15	26	2	3	.....
.....	17	10	7	12	5	.....	.....
.....	43	20	23	35	3	5	.....
.....	12	8	4	5	1	1	.....
.....	28	15	13	15	11	2	.....
.....	7	4	3	2	4	1	.....
.....	75	35	40	47	14	14	.....
.....	10,626	5,440	5,186	5,987	3,454	1,161	24
.....	202	118	84	127	55	19	1
.....	201	105	96	129	61	11	.....
.....	394	194	200	204	141	49	.....
.....	154	76	78	86	39	29	.....
.....	233	116	117	113	87	33	.....
.....	62	28	34	28	25	9	.....
.....	326	168	158	154	116	56	.....
.....	327	166	141	142	149	36	.....
.....	232	133	99	128	82	22	.....
.....	175	81	94	91	53	30	1
.....	95	48	47	47	38	10	.....

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Bohol—Continued.							
Corella	114	66	48	75	26	13	
Cortés	254	127	127	148	76	30	
Daus	128	61	67	75	33	20	
Dimiao	423	208	220	273	116	34	
Duero	343	153	190	195	104	29	
García Hernández	304	136	168	160	113	31	
Guindulman	303	175	128	182	86	35	
Inabanga	1,065	568	497	626	350	89	
Ipil	96	41	54	48	33	13	1
Jagna	616	299	317	371	177	68	
Jetafe	199	101	98	125	55	19	
Lila	238	134	104	167	58	13	
Loay	333	185	148	232	85	16	
Loboc	451	230	221	270	135	46	
Loón	559	284	275	322	191	46	
Maribojoc	425	222	203	236	136	52	1
Panglao	134	60	74	75	41	18	
Sevilla	495	223	272	235	173	86	1
Sierra Bullones	105	50	55	65	16	23	1
Tagbilaran	330	169	161	183	99	45	3
Talibón	208	98	110	109	68	31	
Tubigon	491	274	217	243	198	50	
Úbay	281	145	136	132	128	21	
Valencia	331	183	148	191	111	29	
Bulacán	8,968	4,716	4,252	5,966	1,876	871	235
Angat	198	121	77	139	36	23	
Baliuag	674	343	331	475	138	61	
Barasoain	360	198	162	266	63	31	
Bigná	241	128	113	133	80	28	
Bocaue	319	165	154	214	70	35	
Bulacán	464	251	213	297	107	53	7
Bustos	244	108	136	158	49	37	
Calumpit	369	209	160	273	76	20	
Guiguintó	167	88	79	111	34	17	5
Hagonoy	991	480	511	650	136	96	109
Malolos	538	292	246	337	155	46	
Marilao	122	74	48	80	26	15	1
Meycauayan	642	341	301	460	131	51	
Norzagaray	131	70	61	79	38	14	
Obando	600	318	282	413	137	47	3
Paombong	436	235	201	296	102	38	
Polo	407	212	195	269	98	40	
Pullán	207	107	100	109			98
Quingua	296	174	122	211	51	34	
San Ildefonso	202	99	103	142	41	19	
San José	54	31	23	36	10	8	
San Miguel	495	244	251	333	96	66	
San Rafael	237	128	109	131	81	25	
Santa Isabel	221	106	115	143	44	28	6
Santa María	353	194	159	211	77	39	26
Cagayán	7,126	3,827	3,299	4,251	2,109	746	20
Abulug	594	335	259	358	200	35	1
Alcalá	190	107	83	106	54	30	
Amulung	147	79	68	98	36	12	1
Aparrí	924	521	403	504	317	103	
Baggao	168	94	74	94	63	11	
Buguey	185	103	82	103	68	14	
Calayan	14	9	5	6	5	3	
Camalanigan	651	334	317	381	195	74	1
Claveria	553	301	252	431	81	41	
Cordoba	62	33	29	35	16	11	
Enrile	130	61	69	78	32	20	
Gattaran	56	33	23	32	19	5	
Iguig	194	114	80	106	71	17	
Isbayat	25	12	13	8	11	6	
Laloc	497	258	239	249	190	58	
Malauog	151	80	71	122	15	14	
Mauanan	52	31	21	37	12	3	
Nassiping	18	14	4	7	8	3	
Pamplona	175	92	83	105	59	9	2
Peña Blanca	234	128	106	119	90	25	

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Cagayán—Cont'd.							
Piat	197	117	80	145	31	19	2
San Carlos, or Magat	38	12	26	10	4	16	8
San José, or Ibanag	47	18	29	20	12	15	
San Vicente, or Saptán	97	43	54	54	36	7	
Sanchez Mira	304	156	148	204	75	25	
Santo Domingo, or Basco	190	87	103	98	64	33	
Santo Niño	122	59	63	90	25	7	
Solana	209	116	93	117	64	28	
Tuso	314	157	157	209	71	32	2
Tuguegarao	588	323	265	330	185	70	3
Cápiz	10,279	4,959	5,320	5,822	2,718	1,601	138
Balete	116	59	57	56	44	16	
Bañá	311	147	164	137	104	70	
Batán	390	156	234	187	130	73	
Buruanga	172	80	92	110	48	14	
Calibo	693	333	360	353	238	102	
Cápiz	1,383	706	676	797	315	255	16
Casanayan	101	54	47	53	29	19	
Cuartero	63	32	31	41	15	7	
Dao	241	128	113	147	65	29	
Dumalag	172	73	99	94	50	21	7
Dumarao	243	100	143	153	53	11	26
Ibajay	868	388	481	540	214	110	4
Ivisan	274	124	150	154	45	39	36
Jaguaya	38	20	18	11	14	13	
Jamindán	63	35	28	37	14	12	
Jimeno	149	62	87	68	58	23	
Lezo	180	89	91	102	49	29	
Libacao	110	57	53	65	25	20	
Loctugan	109	59	50	64	20	25	
Maayon	203	117	86	118	44	39	2
Macato	171	84	87	91	47	25	8
Madalag	97	50	47	62	26	9	
Malinao	193	88	105	112	44	37	
Mambuso	487	257	230	258	134	95	
Nabas	325	173	152	190	104	31	
Numancia	352	143	209	206	72	74	
Panay	1,062	522	540	622	260	154	26
Panitan	369	171	198	212	88	60	9
Pilar	98	47	51	53	25	20	
Pontevedra	662	330	332	365	192	105	
Sapián	92	42	50	50	27	15	
Sigma	237	104	133	177	60		
Tangalan	172	75	97	108	35	25	4
Tapas	83	54	29	29	30	24	
Cavite	6,326	3,346	2,980	4,096	1,379	749	102
Alfonso	199	93	106	99	53	46	1
Amadeo	103	47	56	71	21	11	
Bacoor	685	381	304	434	150	76	25
Ballén	127	76	51	102	16	9	
Carmona	118	57	61	57	31	30	
Cavite	195	109	86	142	41	12	
Cavite Viejo	397	228	169	291	72	34	
Corregidor Island	23	13	10	16	7		
Imus	761	386	375	563	124	73	1
Indang	557	272	285	274	169	104	10
La Caridad	229	107	122	175	28	24	2
Magallanes	164	96	68	111			53
Maragondon	298	152	146	180	79	39	
Méndez Núñez	85	44	41	59	13	9	4
Nale	476	243	233	309	98	69	
Noveleta	68	38	30	44	14	10	
Pérez Dasmariñas	195	106	89	116	50	29	
Rosario	257	158	99	174	60	23	
San Francisco de Malabón	444	232	212	247	159	33	5
San Roque	295	151	144	209	54	32	
Santa Cruz de Malabón	255	150	105	174	54	26	1
Silang	264	138	126	160	60	44	
Ternate	131	69	62	89	26	16	

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Cebú	25,381	13,586	11,795	16,659	6,466	1,996	260
Alcántara	97	56	41	65	23	9	.....
Alcoy	555	272	283	232	252	71	.....
Alegria	451	289	162	268	136	45	2
Aloguinsán	220	169	51	115	66	39	.....
Argao	1,131	601	530	732	303	95	1
Asturias	292	141	151	199	63	30	.....
Badján	313	175	138	186	100	27	.....
Balambán	487	265	222	334	102	51	.....
Bantayán	616	294	322	483	92	38	3
Barili	864	465	399	640	174	50	.....
Bogó	519	261	258	302	183	34	.....
Bolhoón	653	372	281	277	253	123	.....
Borbón	308	159	149	220	59	29	.....
Cárcar	1,584	860	724	1,152	320	112	.....
Carmen	318	173	145	252	45	21	.....
Catmon	453	232	221	320	92	41	.....
Cebú	2,002	1,107	895	1,374	337	125	163
Compostela	296	167	129	216	66	14	.....
Consolación	247	111	136	172	46	29	.....
Córdova	353	175	178	193	126	34	.....
Daan-Bantayán	177	109	68	120	47	10	.....
Dalaguete	861	455	406	571	220	70	.....
Danao	939	495	444	687	187	65	.....
Del Pilar	338	184	154	182	128	28	.....
Dumanjug	206	106	100	149	41	16	.....
Ginatlan	276	134	142	184	40	17	35
Liloan	419	213	206	311	108	.....	.....
Mabolo	317	164	153	229	58	30	.....
Madridejos	59	31	28	51	4	4	.....
Malabúyoc	388	224	164	243	112	32	1
Mandane	533	285	248	387	94	28	24
Medellín	231	123	108	115	95	21	.....
Minglanilla	467	239	228	305	122	40	.....
Moalbual	454	247	207	283	127	44	.....
Naga	341	178	163	207	102	26	6
Nueva Cáceres	187	95	92	91	68	15	13
Opón	632	338	294	390	215	27	.....
Oslob	367	183	184	218	102	47	.....
Pardo	312	158	154	220	65	27	.....
Pinamungajan	284	144	140	183	77	24	.....
Poro	118	80	38	57	41	11	9
Ronda	366	185	181	237	88	41	.....
Samboan	393	223	170	190	170	33	.....
San Fernando	419	253	166	209	185	24	1
San Francisco	165	92	73	115	37	13	.....
San Remigio	285	158	127	165	101	19	.....
San Sebastián	118	63	55	65	39	14	.....
Santa Fé	94	49	45	63	24	6	1
Santa Rosa	126	53	73	81	41	4	.....
Santander	402	217	185	257	101	44	.....
Sibonga	968	524	444	784	154	30	.....
Sógod	492	259	233	348	108	36	.....
Tabogón	233	112	121	165	51	17	.....
Talissay	809	409	400	575	177	57	.....
Toledo	268	151	117	146	101	20	1
Tuburan	403	226	177	247	132	24	.....
Tudela	175	83	92	97	66	12	.....
Ilocos Norte	5,984	3,119	2,865	4,270	1,118	591	5
Bacarra	395	209	186	230	109	56	.....
Badoe	486	251	235	412	51	22	1
Bangul	248	140	108	163	61	24	.....
Banná	256	141	115	189	39	28	.....
Bátac	399	210	189	261	80	58	.....
Dingras	786	436	350	611	115	60	.....
Laong	1,125	569	556	823	209	92	1
Nagpartian	106	54	52	71	24	11	.....
Paoay	192	108	84	113	49	30	.....
Pasquin	247	136	111	179	41	27	.....
Piddig	261	133	128	174	65	21	1
San Miguel	436	207	229	343	59	34	.....
San Nicolás	422	192	230	272	90	60	.....
Solsona	330	180	150	243	57	29	1
Vintar	295	153	142	186	69	39	1

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Ilocos Sur	4,243	2,291	1,952	2,884	866	473	20
Bantay	176	90	86	109	36	30	1
Cabdoño	228	128	100	160	44	23	1
Candón	423	235	188	319	64	36	4
Cacayan	164	72	92	115	28	21	.....
Lapo	139	78	61	92	28	19	.....
Magsingal	198	104	94	137	30	24	7
Narvacán	443	246	197	306	80	56	1
Nueva Coveta	19	13	6	12	4	3	.....
Salcedo	49	33	16	23	21	5	.....
San Esteban	72	38	34	48	19	5	.....
San Ildefonso	39	25	14	25	8	6	.....
San José	32	16	16	18	11	3	.....
San Vicente	151	79	72	88	38	24	1
Santa	161	85	76	107	34	20	.....
Santa Catalina	189	87	102	120	42	26	1
Santa Cruz	143	75	68	100	30	13	.....
Santa Lucia	230	121	109	181	38	11	.....
Santa Maria	224	131	93	155	46	23	.....
Santiago	63	32	31	40	12	7	4
Santo Domingo	239	129	110	151	59	29	.....
Sevilla	27	16	11	16	9	2	.....
Sinait	243	150	93	180	39	24	.....
Tagudin	172	84	88	109	44	19	.....
Vigan	419	224	195	273	102	44	.....
Iloilo	25,575	13,300	12,275	14,310	5,707	4,116	1,442
Ájny	309	165	144	165	95	49	.....
Alimodán	570	304	266	358	91	114	7
Anilao	39	27	12	20	11	8	.....
Arévalo	263	135	128	182	48	33	.....
Balasan	170	94	76	102	33	35	.....
Banate	189	100	89	111	52	26	.....
Barotac Nuevo	244	127	117	115	101	28	.....
Barotac Viejo	147	69	78	68	46	33	.....
Bátad	163	83	80	72	63	28	.....
Buenavista	392	218	174	242	93	57	.....
Cebatúan	1,991	1,028	963	1,118	480	380	13
Calinog	173	89	84	86	46	33	8
Carlés	272	147	125	143	108	21	.....
Concepción	157	89	68	90	45	21	1
Córdoba	128	61	67	60	33	35	.....
Dingle	722	375	347	431	155	91	45
Duñas	394	207	187	232	87	75	.....
Dumangas	529	277	252	301	144	83	1
Estancia	250	138	112	137	38	18	57
Guimbal	430	229	201	245	95	90	.....
Igarás	340	173	167	173	84	83	.....
Iloilo	965	396	569	771	122	70	2
Jantuy	1,958	997	961	1,075	414	468	1
Jaro	690	353	337	329	.....	.....	361
Jordan	160	85	75	74	50	36	.....
La Paz	312	160	152	182	84	46	.....
Lambúnao	353	158	195	152	120	81	.....
Leganés	304	177	127	185	86	33	.....
Lemery	193	96	97	79	15	16	83
León	647	309	338	377	141	129	.....
Lucena	478	262	216	279	115	75	9
Maasin	770	379	391	431	171	165	3
Mandurriao	173	82	91	95	47	31	.....
Miagao	1,249	654	595	666	314	269	.....
Mina	347	193	154	210	78	56	3
Molo	518	271	247	349	95	71	3
Nabalás	260	141	119	153	66	39	2
Nueva Valencia	113	79	34	53	24	27	9
Otón	1,323	709	614	763	320	240	.....
Passi	250	124	126	134	72	44	.....
Pavia	397	222	175	214	49	33	101
Pototan	1,143	603	540	614	102	76	351
San Dionisio	180	101	79	110	39	30	1
San Enrique	131	69	62	72	22	24	13
San Joaquín	1,028	586	442	459	370	197	2
San Miguel	539	266	273	300	147	92	.....
Santa Bárbara	1,185	624	561	602	379	203	1

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Iloilo—Continued.							
Sara	750	382	368	387	.....	.....	363
Tigbauan	534	284	250	335	106	92	1
Tubigan	148	80	68	77	40	31	.....
Zárraga	605	323	282	332	171	101	1
Isabela	2,137	1,156	981	1,298	541	276	22
Angadanan	122	70	52	90	19	13	.....
Cabagán Nuevo	194	106	88	95	67	32	.....
Cabagán Viejo	109	60	49	57	40	12	.....
Carig	72	38	34	52	10	10	.....
Cauayan	158	83	75	104	28	26	.....
Córdón	37	10	27	24	10	2	1
Echagne	203	122	81	142	40	21	.....
Gamú	109	53	56	72	26	11	.....
Ilagan	560	297	263	345	144	69	2
Naguilian	109	61	48	65	31	13	.....
Palanan	34	15	19	24	4	6	.....
Reina Mercedes	72	38	34	42	15	15	.....
Santa María	94	52	42	46	30	18	.....
Santo Tomás	81	45	36	42	30	9	.....
Tamaulini	183	106	77	98	47	19	19
La Laguna	6,114	3,102	3,012	3,341	1,493	1,184	96
Alaminos	148	69	79	59	49	40	.....
Bay	163	89	74	86	58	19	.....
Bifian	374	206	168	210	95	69	.....
Cabdyao	303	149	154	166	91	45	1
Calamba	319	155	164	186	65	68	.....
Calatun	122	69	53	49	53	20	.....
Cavinti	139	70	69	81	4	4	50
Famy	56	30	26	41	9	6	.....
Lillo	203	119	84	119	56	28	.....
Longos	65	29	36	43	17	5	.....
Los Baños	74	34	40	36	24	14	.....
Luisiana	149	76	73	89	48	12	.....
Lumban	133	77	56	67	42	4	20
Mabítac	68	30	38	33	16	19	.....
Magdalena	174	91	83	73	63	37	1
Majayjay	298	134	164	161	90	47	.....
Nagcarlán	365	179	186	178	123	63	1
Paete	67	40	27	27	33	6	1
Pagsanjan	278	136	142	172	67	39	.....
Pángil	66	31	35	38	12	16	.....
Páquil	39	22	17	18	12	9	.....
Pila	219	115	104	109	72	38	.....
Rizal	64	37	27	32	19	13	.....
San Antonio	27	17	10	8	.....	.....	19
San Pablo	1,057	527	530	642	54	358	3
San Pedro Tunasán	165	73	92	92	33	40	.....
Santa Cruz	539	282	257	288	168	83	.....
Santa María	39	19	20	22	7	10	.....
Santa Rosa	263	129	134	139	77	47	.....
Siniloan	138	68	70	77	36	25	.....
La Unión	4,039	2,141	1,898	2,784	854	383	18
Agoó	349	184	165	207	96	42	4
Aringay	241	108	133	151	68	22	.....
Bacnotan	369	193	176	304	54	8	3
Balácan	247	129	118	154	59	33	4
Bangar	217	113	104	149	28	40	.....
Batang	317	176	141	230	59	26	2
Cabá	159	82	77	96	48	15	.....
Naguilian	417	217	200	298	88	31	.....
Namagpacán	266	149	117	185	65	16	.....
Rosario	140	69	71	82	37	17	4
San Fernando	511	272	239	387	82	42	.....
San Juan	369	205	164	274	46	49	.....
Santo Tomás	213	129	84	110	79	24	.....
Túbao	224	115	109	157	45	18	4

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	474	242	232	230	173	65	6
Bagoén.....	57	29	28	25	22	10	.....
Banao.....	9	8	1	4	5	.....	.....
Bauco.....	55	32	23	20	24	11	.....
Cayan.....	79	34	45	46	24	4	5
Cervantes.....	69	33	36	39	17	12	1
Concepción.....	95	45	50	44	40	11	.....
Mancayán.....	35	21	14	8	18	9	.....
Sabanigan.....	31	16	15	18	10	3	.....
San Emilio.....	44	24	20	26	13	5	.....
Leyte.....	15,402	8,572	6,830	9,810	3,819	1,214	569
Abúyog.....	223	127	96	150	52	21	.....
Alangalang.....	268	136	132	169	58	40	1
Albuera.....	86	43	43	64	14	6	2
Almeria.....	156	85	71	101	42	13	.....
Babatngon.....	60	23	37	40	11	6	3
Barugo.....	487	274	213	322	121	44	.....
Bató.....	275	163	112	179	87	7	2
Baybay.....	1,190	657	533	550	197	60	383
Billiran.....	69	35	34	45	8	15	1
Burauen.....	614	348	266	443	109	61	1
Cabitan.....	280	153	127	209	57	14	.....
Cabugayan.....	61	34	27	40	16	5	.....
Cajagnaán.....	18	7	11	9	9	.....	.....
Capocan.....	57	35	22	41	10	6	.....
Carigara.....	1,018	535	483	754	203	61	.....
Caybiran.....	190	109	81	135	26	29	.....
Culaba.....	49	31	18	27	14	8	.....
Dagami.....	474	249	225	305	131	38	.....
Dilag.....	576	333	243	383	136	57	.....
Hilongos.....	296	139	157	183	78	34	1
Hindang.....	313	178	135	193	87	33	.....
Hinunangan.....	397	232	165	288	93	16	.....
Hinundayan.....	225	124	101	124	80	21	.....
Inopacan.....	150	80	70	89	44	16	1
Jaro.....	522	288	234	384	109	29	.....
Leyte.....	142	78	64	115	20	7	.....
Liloan.....	388	237	151	147	198	43	.....
Maasin.....	523	294	229	306	174	43	.....
Mac Crohon.....	305	159	146	164	105	35	1
Malibago.....	18	10	8	8	4	6	.....
Malitbog.....	530	317	213	358	154	18	.....
Maripipi.....	117	68	49	90	21	6	.....
Matalóm.....	140	77	63	80	34	26	.....
Mérída.....	148	81	67	82	54	12	.....
Naval.....	199	105	94	152	32	15	.....
Ormoc.....	1,279	698	581	912	287	61	19
Palo.....	623	336	287	399	157	67	.....
Palompón.....	193	112	81	124	58	10	1
Pastrana.....	165	101	64	96	49	20	.....
Quiot.....	216	119	97	116	46	20	34
San Isidro.....	156	87	69	89	47	20	.....
San Miguel.....	92	47	45	52	30	10	.....
San Ricardo.....	184	114	70	123	50	10	1
Sógod Norte.....	161	89	72	93	50	18	.....
Sógod Sur.....	194	114	80	106	78	9	1
Tabaño.....	190	117	73	109	63	18	.....
Tabontabón.....	108	56	52	75	24	9	.....
Tacloban.....	438	266	172	258	69	15	106
Tanauan.....	638	364	274	421	163	54	.....
Tolosa.....	63	37	26	37	20	6	.....
Villaba.....	138	71	67	71	50	16	1
Manila city.....	9,841	5,724	4,117	7,083	1,929	580	349
Marinduque.....	2,889	1,474	1,415	1,777	789	322	1
Bôac.....	538	262	271	285	150	98	.....
Gazán.....	259	134	125	163	69	27	.....
Mogpog.....	617	272	345	352	178	92	.....
Santa Cruz.....	1,146	624	522	763	295	88	.....
Torrijos.....	334	182	152	214	102	17	1

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Masbate	2,549	1,349	1,200	1,462	856	226	5
Baleno	166	82	84	89	61	16	
Catanduan	216	115	101	115	97	4	
Claveria	117	64	53	58	47	12	
Magdalena	49	25	24	29	11	7	
Malbug	30	15	15	17	9	4	
Mandaon	40	18	22	24	12	4	
Masbate	81	44	37	53	14	9	5
Milagros	115	62	53	74	34	7	
Mobo	202	98	104	109	70	23	
Palmas	120	63	57	51	56	13	
Placer	92	51	41	41	40	11	
Pulanduta	61	41	20	42	13	6	
San Agustin	118	63	55	67	47	4	
San Fernando	482	263	219	285	151	46	
San Jacinto	229	131	98	148	72	9	
San Pascual	38	24	14	22	14	2	
Usón	393	190	203	238	106	49	
Mindoro	1,025	569	456	589	275	143	18
Abra de Ilog	28	13	15	13	9	5	1
Bulalacao	133	75	58	83	24	26	
Calapan	160	98	62	90	36	19	15
Looc	67	27	40	54	7	6	
Lubang	96	50	46	62	25	9	
Mamburao	42	23	19	24	14	4	
Mangarin	47	28	19	26	11	10	
Naujan	151	90	61	71	56	23	1
Paluan	63	31	32	31	25	7	
Pinamalayan	113	66	47	73	24	15	1
Polá	79	43	36	43	25	11	
Puerto Galera	46	25	21	19	19	8	
Misamis	7,146	3,984	3,162	4,427	2,133	546	40
Agusan	120	57	63	72	35	13	
Alubijid	104	51	53	66	24	14	
Balingasag	208	108	100	127	55	26	
Cagayan	460	244	216	275	142	42	1
Catarmán	186	119	67	139	39	8	
Gingóog	94	60	34	57	27	10	
Iligan	290	168	122	188	76	26	
Initao	133	77	56	55	58	20	
Iponan	128	65	63	80	40	8	
Jasaan	178	94	84	106	55	17	
Jiménez	274	159	115	152	119	2	1
Lagonlong	49	25	24	35	11	3	
Langaran	520	294	226	265	243	12	
Loculan	612	322	290	357	194	59	2
Mahinog	254	140	114	139	85	30	
Mambajao	1,034	619	415	699	245	67	23
Misamis	402	215	187	235	135	32	
Opol	138	81	57	91	29	17	1
Oroquieta	717	395	322	450	205	62	
Sagay	316	168	148	196	78	30	12
Salay	157	87	70	100	43	14	
Salvador	190	100	90	113	70	7	
Santa Ana	82	43	39	38	28	16	
Tagoloan	58	38	20	31	26	1	
Talisayan	442	255	187	361	71	10	
Negros Occidental...	16,488	9,241	7,247	10,557	3,923	1,971	37
Bacolod	899	481	418	618	171	101	9
Bago	636	336	300	386	158	89	3
Binalbagan	321	181	140	210	77	34	
Cádiz	910	522	388	610	222	78	
Calatrava	258	152	106	155	76	25	2
Cavacalan	333	172	161	200	91	41	1
Escalante	312	162	150	223	72	17	
Eustaquio Lopez	147	81	66	94	25	28	
Granada	234	155	79	136	43	55	
Guiljungan	303	157	146	168	94	41	
Guimbalaon	86	48	38	49	13	12	12
Ilog	420	241	179	253	112	55	

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Negros Occidental—Continued.							
Imbela	683	353	280	417	143	72	1
Idi	116	65	51	51	43	22	
Jimamalian	464	253	231	309	118	57	
Jinigan	975	498	477	627	229	119	
La Carlota	1,236	772	464	791	308	135	2
La Castellana	378	213	165	264	63	51	
Máao	590	313	277	334	130	75	1
Manapla	504	271	233	320	149	35	
Murcia	210	112	98	114	63	33	
Pontevedra	700	397	303	419	190	91	
Pulupandan	285	156	129	177	83	23	2
Sagay	402	237	165	250	109	43	
San Carlos	538	324	214	339	137	62	
San Enrique	363	227	136	252	71	40	
Saravia	596	324	272	395	113	88	
Silay	824	453	371	552	177	94	1
Soledad	369	206	163	260	63	46	
Suay	279	148	131	171	68	39	1
Sidmag	198	106	93	107	63	28	
Tallay	771	446	325	506	146	118	1
Vallaoloid	701	385	316	429	200	72	
Victoria	477	296	182	320	104	52	1
Negros Oriental	7,965	4,206	3,780	4,710	2,355	850	70
Ambilán	226	118	108	135	56	34	1
Ayngutan	184	107	77	111	52	18	3
Bacón	450	219	231	247	118	55	30
Bais	509	277	232	317	136	43	13
Bayawan	47	28	19	31	13	3	
Canaan	196	111	84	97	82	11	5
Dauin	260	145	115	131	84	44	1
Dumaguete	977	504	473	624	234	118	1
Guljugan	335	190	145	198	116	21	
Jimalalud	107	52	55	68	29	10	
Larena	151	90	61	87	58	5	1
Lari	428	223	206	225	164	38	1
Libertad	109	66	43	79	21	9	
Manjuyod	296	152	144	189	69	32	6
Maria	233	131	102	141	79	12	1
Nueva Valencia	335	168	167	221	85	29	
San Juan	329	150	179	160	130	39	
Siatón	232	128	109	129	59	41	3
Sibulan	513	273	240	316	133	64	
Siquijor	566	269	297	343	178	45	
Tanjay	964	516	448	580	276	106	2
Tayawan	222	126	96	145	68	8	1
Tolong	78	39	34	42	20	11	
Zamboanguita	244	128	116	94	95	64	1
Nueva Ecija	5,633	3,002	2,631	3,682	1,284	627	40
Allaga	508	255	253	366	93	49	
Bongabón	149	92	57	90	19	39	1
Cabanatúan	325	190	135	183	103	37	2
Cabiao	268	151	117	186	58	24	
Carranglán	68	36	32	38	19	11	
Cuyapó	764	405	359	561	165	38	
Gapán	477	243	234	306	107	64	
Jaén	168	79	84	110	31	22	
Licab	246	128	118	159	64	22	1
Lupao	52	37	15	19	13	7	13
Nampicúan	291	143	148	202	64	24	1
Pantalan	72	37	35	39	22	10	1
Peñaranda	299	161	138	194	74	30	1
Puncán	16	7	8	8	4	3	
San Antonio	275	139	136	184	45	16	
San Isidro	353	190	163	227	72	54	
San José	150	84	66	98	27	16	9
San Juan de Guimba	377	216	161	224	114	35	4
San Leonardo	326	164	162	207	70	42	7
Santa Rosa	154	75	79	81	51	22	
Santo Domingo	54	33	21	39	14	1	
Talavera	97	54	43	56	22	19	
Zaragoza	150	83	67	106	33	12	

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Nueva Vizcaya	661	358	303	396	169	95	1
Aritao	28	15	13	21	3	4	
Bagabag	44	32	12	30	11	3	
Bambang	116	61	55	59	32	25	
Bayombong	158	90	68	98	36	24	
Dupax	83	39	44	46	24	13	
Solano	232	121	111	142	63	26	1
Pampanga	8,651	4,555	4,096	5,801	2,005	802	43
Ángeles	410	219	191	284	90	34	2
Apalit	519	270	249	380	98	41	
Arayat	453	246	207	296	111	45	1
Bacolor	774	397	377	487	209	57	21
Betis	207	109	98	141	49	17	
Candaba	382	201	181	208	125	49	
Floridablanca	332	184	148	213	68	51	
Guagua	292	160	132	205	58	28	1
Lubao	776	398	378	490	211	75	
Mabalacat	187	103	84	129	39	19	
Macabebe	735	354	381	544	137	54	
Magalang	347	200	147	247	58	42	
México	491	265	226	329	99	63	
Minalin	274	140	134	174	68	32	
Pórac	286	141	145	189	66	31	
San Fernando	507	270	237	357	111	39	
San Luis	341	190	151	231	100	10	
San Miguel	262	129	133	185	63	14	
San Simón	211	110	101	136	47	25	2
Santa Ana	143	72	71	79	46	18	
Santa Rita	282	161	121	186	52	29	15
Santo Tomás	144	78	66	101	32	11	
Sexmoán	296	158	138	210	68	18	
Pangasinán	25,339	13,317	12,022	16,934	5,888	2,119	398
Aguilar	305	154	151	180	77	45	3
Alaya	53	30	23	35	14	4	
Alcalá	709	378	331	528	121	61	9
Asiigan	818	453	365	577	185	56	
Balungao	267	141	126	192	53	22	
Bautista	367	204	163	244	84	30	9
Bayambang	674	351	323	453	193	47	1
Binalonan	1,247	697	550	870	30	9	358
Binmaley	321	407	414	520	210	91	
Calasiao	1,474	740	734	917	409	148	
Dagupan	1,253	663	590	824	298	127	4
Lingayén	1,044	551	493	648	241	135	20
Magaldán	1,327	686	641	881	353	92	1
Malasiqui	1,468	730	738	875	463	129	1
Manaoag	797	411	386	534	182	80	1
Mangatarém	443	235	208	278	97	62	5
Mapandan	242	117	125	157	67	18	
Natividad	269	133	136	175	85	9	
Pozorubio	724	396	328	488	217	19	
Rosales	503	254	249	343	111	49	
Salasa	478	240	238	270	132	74	2
San Carlos	1,621	841	780	1,112	382	127	
San Fabián	686	336	350	456	190	60	
San Isidro	208	124	84	132	54	22	
San Jacinto	346	178	168	221	95	30	
San Manuel	495	270	225	413	52	30	
San Nicolás	560	300	260	392	122	45	1
San Quintín	423	223	200	306	68	48	1
Santa Bárbara	696	380	316	471	175	50	
Santa María	518	271	247	373	111	34	
Santo Tomás	169	83	81	132	34	3	
Sual	86	44	42	42	28	16	
Tayug	612	324	288	499	74	39	
Umingan	342	205	137	251	55	56	
Urbiztondo	473	237	236	343	95	35	
Urdaneta	1,651	881	760	1,035	522	93	1
Villasís	1,170	634	536	827	209	154	
Paragua	571	300	271	304	182	82	9
Areceli	82	55	27	29	44	6	2
Cagayanillo	59	19	20	22	12	5	

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Paragua—Cont'd.							
Corón	67	39	28	27	30	10	
Cuyo	249	119	130	166	46	37	
Taytay	184	68	66	60	50	24	
Paragua Sur.....	88	56	32	53	16	19	
Puerto Princesa	88	56	32	53	16	19	
Rizal	7,470	3,991	3,479	5,018	1,530	747	175
Angono.....	66	34	32	42	18	6	
Antipolo.....	165	78	87	111	39	15	
Barid.....	73	41	32	58	18	2	
Binangonan.....	304	148	156	216	57	31	
Bosobroso.....	26	9	17	18	4	4	
Cainta.....	95	51	44	60	23	12	
Calocan.....	228	114	114	186	73	19	
Cardona.....	60	30	30	39	17	4	
Jalajala.....	40	21	19	21	10	9	
Las Piñas.....	131	69	62	99	20	12	
Malibay.....	37	20	17	21	12	4	
Marikina.....	394	207	187	249	95	50	
Morong.....	146	79	67	80	51	15	
Muntinlupa.....	131	74	57	95	25	11	
Navotas.....	929	505	424	707	156	66	
Novaliches.....	97	50	47	56	22	12	
Paranaque.....	427	233	194	305	73	48	1
Pasay.....	447	259	188	322	87	38	
Pasig.....	629	336	293	392	158	77	2
Pateros.....	203	111	92	117			86
Pililla.....	68	39	29	38	16	13	
Quisao.....	30	17	13	11	13	6	
San Felipe Nery.....	191	111	80	159	22	9	1
San Juan del Monte.....	76	32	44	48	14	14	
San Mateo.....	425	236	189	241	74	34	76
San Pedro Macati.....	178	98	80	132	32	11	
Taguig.....	384	188	196	255	85	44	
Tambobong.....	846	458	388	565	174	106	1
Tanay.....	158	90	68	110	35	13	
Taytay.....	453	284	219	303	98	52	
Teresa.....	33	19	14	12	14	7	
Romblón	2,600	1,325	1,275	1,424	778	251	144
Badajoz.....	244	123	121	144	84	16	
Bantón.....	161	75	86	93	40	26	2
Cajidiocan.....	213	98	120	120	61	24	8
Corcuera.....	121	57	64	73	39	9	
Despujols.....	271	139	132	174	76	19	2
Looc.....	377	191	186	188	154	35	
Magallanes.....	57	26	31	37	10	10	
Odiungan.....	380	196	184	184	143	47	6
Romblón	392	219	173	247	95	44	6
San Fernando.....	70	33	37	40	20	10	
Santa Fé.....	314	173	141	124	56	14	120
Samar.....	10,478	5,645	4,833	6,145	2,866	1,327	140
Almagro.....	271	154	117	162	79	30	
Belangiga.....	163	69	94	82	51	30	
Basev.....	243	151	92	146	52	45	
Bobón.....	214	122	92	132	55	26	1
Borongan.....	662	352	310	408	136	50	73
Calbayog.....	191	112	79	115	46	26	4
Calbiga.....	52	30	22	35	14	3	
Capul.....	121	78	45	98	15	8	
Catarman.....	350	186	164	210	89	46	5
Cathalaogan.....	183	96	87	117	51	15	
Catubig.....	1,057	516	511	557	352	148	
Gándara.....	478	270	208	249	162	67	
Guluan.....	266	205	161	256	73	37	
Hernani.....	509	267	233	329	124	46	1
Jiabong.....	72	44	28	27	38	7	
La Granja.....	139	78	61	100	22	9	8
Ianang.....	318	171	142	234	89	20	20
Lacang.....	875	454	421	367	327	191	

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Samar—Continued.							
Lavezares	55	32	23	34	10	11	
Mercedes	49	25	24	36	6	3	
Mondragón	84	44	40	35	22	13	
Motlong	28	19	9	14	13	1	
Oquendo	94	54	40	42	42	9	
Orás	253	147	106	200	39	14	
Palápog	539	295	244	222	215	102	
Pambuján	218	114	104	107	66	41	
Paranas	113	52	61	71	29	13	
Párie	192	88	104	155	27	10	
Pinabacdao	17	8	9	11	4	2	
Quinapundan	90	55	35	69	14	7	
Salcedo	471	260	211	364	84	23	
San Antonio	47	22	25	35	7	5	
San Julián	338	184	154	167	117	54	
San Sebastián	34	19	15	20	10	4	
Santa Margarita	149	67	82	67	63	19	
Santa Rita	57	35	22	37	12	8	
Santo Niño	197	103	94	140	44	13	
Súlat	379	190	189	207	99	73	
Tarangnán	140	76	64	73	49	15	
Tubig	161	80	81	108	30	21	
Villareal	176	107	69	104	45	27	
Weyler	75	42	33	46	18	11	
Zumárraga	272	144	128	172	76	24	
Sorsogón	6,493	3,495	2,998	4,155	1,748	573	17
Bacón	380	199	181	237	95	47	1
Barcelona	212	110	102	139	54	19	
Bulan	520	290	230	315	142	62	1
Bulusan	725	371	354	464	180	81	1
Casiguran	492	260	232	306	147	37	1
Castilla	249	129	120	139	86	24	
Donsol	735	377	358	531	157	47	
Gubat	656	387	269	448	150	47	
Irocin	425	250	175	263	128	33	
Jubán	290	162	128	180	97	13	
Magallanes	202	100	102	125	56	21	
Matnog	86	41	45	46	33	7	
Pilar	755	394	361	481	209	65	
Santa Magdalena	126	65	61	69	41	15	
Sorsogón	640	360	280	412	173	55	
Surigao	5,477	2,883	2,594	3,235	1,696	537	9
Anao-anon	78	40	38	40	30	8	
Cabarbaran	84	53	31	38	39	7	
Cabintog	116	64	52	81	28	7	
Cantilan	928	453	475	656	200	72	
Carrascal	269	143	126	160	81	28	
Claver	134	57	77	65	42	24	
Cortés	25	13	12	15	7	3	
Dapá	238	106	132	141	73	23	
Dinagat	65	30	35	50	9	6	
Gigáquit	241	136	105	143	72	26	
Hinatdan	85	52	33	42	29	14	
Jabonga	127	60	67	57	58	12	
La Paz	156	78	78	83	52	20	
Lanuza	205	131	74	132	53	18	
Loreto	203	114	89	130	55	18	
Malnit	123	66	57	69	32	22	
Nasipit	17	9	8	7	8	2	
Nonoc	94	40	54	74	13	6	
Numancia	478	250	228	249	203	26	
Placer	385	206	179	196	110	29	
Surigao	378	217	161	208	127	43	
Taganaan	262	152	110	152	78	32	
Tago	500	254	246	251	187	62	
Talacogon	69	44	25	32	31	6	
Tándag	195	89	106	115	62	17	
Tigao	26	9	17	23	1	2	
Vernela	46	17	29	26	16	4	

TABLE 15.—Deaths classified by sex and conjugal condition, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDAN- CIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	SEX.		CONJUGAL CONDITION.			
		Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.
Tárlac	5,428	2,971	2,457	3,481	1,826	458	163
Anso.....	129	61	68	85	37	6	1
Bambán.....	114	61	53	68	.....	.....	46
Camiling.....	1,166	648	518	786	265	107	8
Capas.....	167	106	61	98	48	21	.....
Concepción.....	426	232	194	273	106	47	.....
Gerona.....	485	243	192	312	16	1	106
La Paz.....	119	64	55	62	31	26	.....
Moncada.....	669	379	290	414	211	44	.....
Moriones.....	38	18	20	19	16	3	.....
Murcia.....	82	45	37	44	27	11	.....
O'Donnell.....	35	18	17	20	2	13	.....
Paniqui.....	659	348	311	410	205	44	.....
Pura.....	147	64	83	107	35	5	.....
San Clemente.....	56	30	26	31	16	9	.....
Santa Ignacia.....	96	48	48	60	25	11	.....
Tárlac.....	457	234	223	283	118	60	1
Victoria.....	683	372	261	409	173	50	1
Tayabas	5,564	3,023	2,541	3,179	1,510	687	188
Alabat.....	101	53	48	54	33	14	.....
Atimonan.....	311	200	111	187	92	31	1
Baler.....	40	23	17	25	10	5	.....
Bondoc.....	70	37	33	37	19	14	.....
Calauag.....	89	54	35	49	25	15	.....
Casiguran.....	59	32	27	46	9	4	.....
Catanauan.....	250	125	125	132	94	24	.....
Guinayangan.....	129	77	52	75	41	13	.....
Gumaca.....	134	83	51	83	37	14	.....
Infanta.....	217	103	114	111	66	36	4
López.....	201	110	91	105	70	26	.....
Lucbán.....	312	171	141	188	90	34	.....
Lucena.....	372	221	151	207	106	59	.....
Macalelón.....	222	128	94	162	43	15	2
Mauban.....	503	271	232	311	131	61	.....
Mulanay.....	177	83	94	114	58	5	.....
Pagbilao.....	238	132	106	154	51	33	.....
Pitogo.....	155	74	81	120	20	14	1
Polillo.....	31	16	15	16	11	3	1
Sampaloc.....	54	29	25	30	17	7	.....
San Narciso.....	58	31	27	23	22	13	.....
Sariaya.....	687	319	268	296	174	117	.....
Tayabas.....	809	439	370	459	243	103	4
Tiaong.....	378	185	193	150	34	19	175
Union.....	67	27	40	45	14	8	.....
Zambales	3,768	2,015	1,753	2,331	920	434	83
Agno.....	240	118	122	172	46	20	2
Alaminos.....	292	169	123	184	77	31	.....
Alós.....	51	18	33	28	13	10	.....
Anda.....	86	48	38	38	30	18	.....
Balincaguin.....	147	88	59	75	66	12	4
Bani.....	120	59	61	49	.....	.....	71
Bolinao.....	150	85	65	99	27	22	2
Botolan.....	195	91	104	118	56	21	.....
Cabarrán.....	178	91	87	93	65	20	.....
Candelaria.....	122	69	53	79	27	15	1
Castillejos.....	94	52	42	66	25	3	.....
Dasol.....	89	45	44	75	9	5	.....
Iba.....	281	150	131	158	78	44	1
Infanta.....	113	66	47	68	35	10	.....
Masinloc.....	147	77	70	85	36	26	.....
Olongapo.....	68	44	24	57	8	3	.....
Palánig.....	322	164	158	177	111	34	.....
San Antonio.....	160	86	74	116	24	20	.....
San Felipe.....	202	110	92	129	50	23	.....
San Isidro.....	108	58	50	76	17	15	.....
San Marcelino.....	152	79	73	101	31	18	2
San Narciso.....	224	132	96	155	46	27	.....
Santa Cruz.....	187	96	91	108	48	31	.....
Subic.....	25	16	9	17	2	6	.....
Zaragoza.....	11	4	7	8	3	.....	.....
Zamboanga	240	126	114	142	34	18	46

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Philippine Islands.....	328,720	702	89	13	147
Abra.....	727				
Albay.....	15,250	9	3		
Ambos Camarines.....	18,905	30		2	
Antique.....	12,646				1
Bataan.....	2,627				1
Batangas.....	10,062	8			
Benguet.....	342				
Bohol.....	10,626				
Bulacán.....	8,966	2			
Cagayán.....	7,107	16	1	1	1
Cápiz.....	10,276		3		
Cavite.....	6,322	1	3		
Cebú.....	25,341	26	8	3	3
Ilocos Norte.....	5,984				
Ilocos Sur.....	4,242	1			
Iloilo.....	25,571	2	2		
Isabela.....	2,131	6			
La Laguna.....	6,114				
La Unión.....	4,035	2	2		
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	474				
Leyte.....	15,384	16		1	1
Manila city.....	9,124	529	55		133
Marinduque.....	2,889				
Masbate.....	2,549				
Mindoro.....	1,023	2			
Misamis.....	7,138	6	1	1	
Negros Occidental.....	16,488				
Negros Oriental.....	7,984	1			
Nueva Ecija.....	5,633				
Nueva Vizcaya.....	661				
Pampanga.....	8,651				1
Pangasinán.....	25,321	9	8		1
Paragua.....	571				
Paragua Sur.....	88				
Rizal.....	7,458	9		1	2
Romblón.....	2,599	1			
Samar.....	10,478				
Sorsogón.....	6,479	12	1	1	
Surigao.....	5,468	7	1	1	
Tarlac.....	5,428				
Tayabas.....	5,558	4		2	
Zambales.....	3,765	1	1		1
Zamboanga.....	235	2			3
Abra.....	727				
Bangued.....	222				
Bucay.....	56				
Dolores.....	83				
La Paz.....	48				
Pidigan.....	42				
Pilar.....	37				
San Gregorio.....	22				
San José.....	69				
San Juan.....	35				
San Quintín.....	19				
Tayum.....	66				
Villavieja.....	28				
Albay.....	15,250	9	3		
Albay.....	1,285				
Bacacay.....	487				
Bagamanoc.....	56				
Barás.....	110				
Bató.....	336	2			
Calolbon.....	190				
Camalig.....	899	1			
Caramoran.....	48				
Daraga.....	1,477	2	1		
Guinobatan.....	1,987	2			
Jovellar.....	777				
Legaspi.....	350				
Líbog.....	186				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Albay—Continued.					
Libón.....	402				
Ligao.....	1,888		2		
Malitpot.....	256				
Malinao.....	678				
Manito.....	277				
Ods.....	938				
Pandán.....	101				
Payo.....	108				
Polangui.....	526				
Rapuran.....	114	1			
Tabaco.....	1,297				
Tlal.....	490				
Viga.....	230				
Virac.....	267	1			
Ambos Camarines.....	18,905	30		2	
Baso.....	808	2			
Basod.....	150				
Bató.....	397	1			
Bombón.....	298				
Buhi.....	849	1			
Bula.....	455				
Calabanga.....	572				
Capalonga.....	45				
Caramoan.....	318				
Diet.....	809	4			
Gainza.....	402	2			
Goa.....	760				
Indán.....	301				
Iriga.....	953				
Labó.....	79				
Lagonoy.....	440				
Libmanan.....	1,099	3			
Lupi.....	75				
Magáral.....	657	1			
Mambalao.....	47				
Milaor.....	721				
Minalabag.....	719				
Nabua.....	1,780				
Nueva Cáceres.....	2,307	12		1	
Pamplona.....	348				
Paracale.....	127				
Paracao.....	173				
Pili.....	135				
Quipayo.....	137				
Ragay.....	71				
Sagñay.....	557				
San Fernando.....	190				
San José.....	583			1	
San Vicente.....	141				
Sipócot.....	121				
Sitoma.....	35	1			
Talisay.....	232	1			
Tigaon.....	729	1			
Tinambac.....	217	1			
Antique.....	12,646				1
Anini-y.....	218				
Antique.....	817				
Barbasa.....	250				
Bugason.....	1,452				
Caritan.....	242				
Culad.....	869				
Dao.....	744				
Egafia.....	266				
Guijman.....	446				
Guintás.....	338				
Leusan.....	250				
Pandan.....	1,078				
Patnongón.....	682				
San José de Buenavista.....	656				
San Pedro.....	635				
San Remigio.....	507				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Antique—Continued.					
Sebaste	584				
Sibalom	1,386				1
Tibiao	620				
Valderrama	606				
Bataan	2,627				1
Abucay	271				
Bagac	61				
Balanga	495				
Dinalupjan	142				
Hermosa	75				
Mabatan	126				
Mariveles	99				
Moron	7				
Orani	445				1
Orion	414				
Pilar	164				
Samal	328				
Batangas	10,062	8			
Belayan	260				
Batangas	1,137	3			
Bataan	1,343				
Calaca	186				
Calatagan	35				
Cuenca	231				
Ibaan	368				
Lemery	363				
Liang	65				
Lipa	2,055	5			
Lobo	134				
Nasugbu	203				
Rosario	376				
San Jose	354				
San Juan de Booboc	649				
San Luis	79				
Santo Tomas	565				
Taal	490				
Talisay	118				
Tanauan	935				
Taysan	143				
Tuy	73				
Benguet	342				
Adaoay	11				
Atok	26				
Bagulo	4				
Balakbak	21				
Bokod	12				
Buguias	12				
Daklan	27				
Disdis	16				
Itogon	31				
Kabayan	17				
Kapaingan	43				
Kibungan	12				
La Trinidad	28				
Palina	7				
Tublay	75				
Bohol	10,626				
Alburquerque	202				
Anda	201				
Antequera	394				
Bacayon	154				
Balilihan	233				
Batuanan	62				
Bilar	326				
Calape	327				
Candijay	232				
Carmen	175				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Bohol—Continued.					
Catigbian	95				
Corella	114				
Cortés	254				
Dauis	128				
Dimiao	423				
Duero	343				
García Hernández	804				
Guindulman	303				
Inabanga	1,065				
Ipil	96				
Jagna	616				
Jetafe	199				
Lila	228				
Loay	333				
Loboc	451				
Loón	559				
Maribojoc	425				
Panglao	134				
Sevilla	495				
Sierra Bullones	105				
Tagbilaran	330				
Talibón	208				
Tubigon	491				
Ubay	281				
Valencia	331				
Bulacán	8,966	2			
Angat	198				
Baliuag	673	1			
Barasoain	360				
Bigaa	241				
Bocaue	319				
Bulacán	464				
Bustos	244				
Calumpit	369				
Guiguintó	167				
Hagonoy	990	1			
Malolos	538				
Marilao	122				
Meycauayan	642				
Norzagaray	131				
Obando	600				
Paombong	436				
Polo	407				
Pullian	207				
Quingua	296				
San Ildefonso	202				
San José	54				
San Miguel	495				
San Rafael	237				
Santa Isabel	221				
Santa María	353				
Cagayan	7,107	16	1	1	1
Abulug	594				
Alcala	188	2			
Amulung	147				
Aparri	912	11		1	
Bagao	168				
Buguey	185				
Calayan	11				
Camalaniugan	651				
Claveria	553				
Cordoba	62				
Enrile	130				
Gattaran	56				
Iguig	194				
Ibayat	25				
Laloc	497				
Malabug	151				
Mananan	62				
Namiping	18				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Cagayan—Continued.					
Pamplona	175				
Peña Blanca	234				
Piat	197				
San Carlos, or Magátan	38				
San José, or Ibanag	47				
San Vicente, or Saptán	97				
Sanchez Mira	304				
Santo Domingo, or Basco	190				
Santo Niño	122				
Solana	208	1			
Tuao	314				
Tuguegarao	584	2	1		1
Cápiz	10,276		3		
Balete	116				
Bariga	311				
Batán	390				
Buruanga	171		1		
Calibo	692		1		
Cápiz	1,383				
Casanayan	101				
Cuartero	63				
Dao	241				
Dumálag	172				
Dumarao	243				
Ibajay	867		1		
Ivisan	274				
Jagnaya	38				
Jamindán	63				
Jimeno	149				
Lezo	180				
Libacno	110				
Loctugan	109				
Maayon	203				
Macato	171				
Madalag	97				
Malinao	193				
Mambuso	487				
Nabas	325				
Numancia	352				
Panay	1,062				
Panitan	369				
Pilar	98				
Pontevedra	662				
Sapián	92				
Sigma	237				
Tangalan	172				
Tapás	83				
Cavite	6,322	1	3		
Alfonso	199				
Amadeo	103				
Bacoar	685				
Bailén	127				
Carmona	118				
Cavite	192		3		
Cavite Viejo	397				
Corregidor Island	23				
Imus	761				
Indang	557				
La Caridad	229				
Magallanes	164				
Maragondong	298				
Méndez Núñez	85				
Nale	476				
Noveleta	68				
Pérez Dasmariñas	195				
Rosario	257				
San Francisco de Malabón	444				
San Roque	294	1			
Santa Cruz de Malabón	255				
Silang	264				
Ternate	131				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Cebu	25,341	26	8	3	3
Alcántara	97				
Alcoy	555				
Alegria	451				
Aloguinsán	220				
Argao	1,131				
Asturias	292				
Badján	313				
Balambán	486	1			
Bantayán	616				
Barili	864				
Bogó	619				
Bolhoón	658				
Borbón	308				
Cárcar	1,584				
Carmen	318				
Catmon	453				
Cebu	1,964	24	8	3	3
Compostela	296				
Consolación	247				
Córdova	353				
Daan-Bantayán	177				
Dalaguete	861				
Danao	939				
Del Pilar	338				
Dumanjug	206				
Ginatilan	276				
Liloan	419				
Mabolo	316	1			
Madridejos	59				
Malabuyoc	388				
Mandaue	533				
Medellín	231				
Minglanilla	467				
Moalbual	454				
Naga	341				
Nueva Cáceres	187				
Opón	632				
Oslob	367				
Pardo	312				
Pinamungajan	284				
Poró	118				
Ronda	366				
Samboan	393				
San Fernando	419				
San Francisco	165				
San Remigio	285				
San Sebastián	118				
Santa Fé	94				
Santa Rosa	126				
Santander	402				
Sibonga	968				
Sógod	492				
Tabogón	233				
Talissay	809				
Toledo	268				
Tuburan	403				
Tudela	175				
Ilocos Norte	5,984				
Bacarra	395				
Badoc	486				
Bangui	248				
Banna	256				
Bátac	399				
Dingras	786				
Laosag	1,125				
Nagpartian	106				
Paoay	192				
Pasquin	247				
Piddig	261				
San Miguel	436				
San Nicolás	422				
Solsona	330				
Vintar	295				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Ilocos Sur	4,242	1			
Bantay	176				
Cabugao	228				
Candón	422	1			
Caoyan	164				
Lapo	139				
Magsingal	198				
Narvacán	443				
Nueva Coveta	19				
Salcedo	49				
San Esteban	72				
San Ildefonso	39				
San José	32				
San Vicente	151				
Santa	161				
Santa Catalina	189				
Santa Cruz	143				
Santa Lucia	230				
Santa Maria	224				
Santiago	63				
Santo Domingo	239				
Sevilla	27				
Sinait	243				
Tagudin	172				
Vigan	419				
Iloilo	25,571	2	2		
Ajuy	309				
Alimodíán	570				
Anilao	39				
Arévalo	263				
Balasan	170				
Banate	188		1		
Barotac Nuevo	244				
Barotac Viejo	147				
Bátad	163				
Buenavista	392				
Cabatuan	1,991				
Calinog	173				
Carlés	272				
Concepción	157				
Córdoba	127	1			
Dingle	722				
Dueñas	394				
Dumangas	529				
Estancia	250				
Guimbal	430				
Igarás	340				
Iloilo	965				
Janina	1,958				
Jaro	689	1			
Jordan	159		1		
La Paz	312				
Lambónao	353				
Leganés	304				
Lemery	193				
León	647				
Lucena	478				
Maasin	770				
Mandurriao	173				
Misago	1,249				
Mina	347				
Molo	518				
Nabalás	260				
Nueva Valencia	113				
Otón	1,323				
Passi	250				
Pavia	397				
Pototan	1,143				
San Dionisio	180				
San Enrique	131				
San Joaquín	1,028				
San Miguel	539				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Iloilo—Continued.					
Santa Bárbara.....	1,185				
Sara.....	750				
Tigbauan.....	534				
Tuburan.....	148				
Zarraga.....	605				
Isabela.....	2,131	6			
Angadanan.....	122				
Cabagán Nuevo.....	193	1			
Cabagán Viejo.....	109				
Carig.....	72				
Canayan.....	158				
Cordon.....	87				
Echague.....	202	1			
Gand.....	109				
Ilagan.....	557	3			
Naguilian.....	109				
Palanan.....	34				
Reina Mercedes.....	72				
Santa Maria.....	94				
Santo Tomás.....	81				
Tamauini.....	182	1			
La Laguna.....	6,114				
Alaminos.....	148				
Bay.....	163				
Bifan.....	374				
Cabayo.....	308				
Calamba.....	319				
Calanan.....	122				
Cavinti.....	139				
Famy.....	56				
Lillo.....	203				
Lodigos.....	65				
Los Baños.....	74				
Luisiana.....	149				
Lumban.....	133				
Mabitac.....	68				
Magdalena.....	174				
Majayjay.....	298				
Nagcarlan.....	365				
Pacte.....	67				
Paganján.....	278				
Pangil.....	66				
Piquil.....	39				
Pila.....	219				
Rizal.....	64				
San Antonio.....	27				
San Pablo.....	1,057				
San Pedro Tunasán.....	165				
Santa Cruz.....	539				
Santa Maria.....	39				
Santa Rosa.....	263				
Siniloan.....	138				
La Unión.....	4,035	2	2		
Agoó.....	349				
Aringay.....	241				
Bacnotan.....	368	1			
Balaoan.....	247				
Bengar.....	217				
Buang.....	316	1			
Cabá.....	159				
Naguilian.....	417				
Namagpacán.....	266				
Rosario.....	140				
San Fernando.....	509		2		
San Juan.....	369				
Santo Tomás.....	213				
Túbao.....	224				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Lepanto-Bontoc	474				
Bagnén	57				
Banaao	9				
Bauco	55				
Cayán	79				
Cervantes	69				
Concepción	95				
Mancayán	35				
Sabangan	31				
San Emilio	44				
Leyte	15,384	16		1	1
Abúyog	222	1			
Alangalang	268				
Albuera	86				
Almería	155	1			
Babatongon	60				
Barugo	487				
Bató	275				
Baybay	1,190				
Billiran	69				
Burauen	613	1			
Cablian	278	2			
Cabugayan	61				
Cajaguán	18				
Capocan	57				
Carigara	1,015	2			1
Caybiran	189	1			
Culaba	49				
Dagami	473	1			
Dúlag	575	1			
Hilongos	296				
Hindang	313				
Hinunangan	397				
Hinundayan	225				
Inopacan	149	1			
Jaro	522				
Leyte	142				
Liloan	388				
Maasin	523				
Mac Crohon	305				
Malibago	18				
Malitbog	530				
Maripipi	117				
Matalóm	140				
Mérída	148				
Naval	199				
Ormoc	1,279				
Palo	623				
Palompón	193				
Pastrana	165				
Quíot	216				
San Isidro	156				
San Miguel	92				
San Ricardo	184				
Sógod Norte	161				
Sógod Sur	194				
Tabango	190				
Tabontabón	108				
Tacloban	435	2		1	
Tanauan	635	3			
Tolosa	63				
Villaba	138				
Manila city	9,124	529	55		133
Marinduque	2,889				
Bónoc	533				
Guzán	259				
Mogpog	617				
Santa Cruz	1,146				
Torrijos	334				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1905—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Masbate	2,549				
Baleño	166				
Catanduan	216				
Claveria	117				
Magdalena	49				
Malbog	30				
Mandaón	40				
Masbate	81				
Milagros	115				
Mobó	202				
Palanas	120				
Placer	92				
Pulanduta	61				
San Agustín	118				
San Fernando	482				
San Jacinto	229				
San Pascual	38				
Usón	393				
Mindoro	1,023	2			
Abra de Ilog	28				
Bulalacao	133				
Calapán	160				
Looc	67				
Lubang	96				
Mamburao	42				
Mangarin	47				
Nauján	149	2			
Paldan	63				
Pinamalayan	113				
Polá	79				
Puerto Galera	46				
Misamis	7,138	6	1	1	
Agusan	120				
Alubijid	104				
Balingasag	208				
Cagayan	456	2	1	1	
Catarmán	186				
Gingóog	94				
Iligan	290				
Initao	133				
Iponan	128				
Jasán	178				
Jiménez	274				
Lagonlong	49				
Langaran	520				
Loculan	610	2			
Mahinog	254				
Mambajao	1,032	2			
Misamis	402				
Opol	138				
Oroquieta	717				
Sagay	316				
Salay	157				
Salvador	190				
Santa Ana	82				
Tagoloan	58				
Talisayan	442				
Negros Occidental	16,488				
Bacolod	899				
Bago	636				
Binalbagan	321				
Cádiz	910				
Calatrava	258				
Cavancalan	333				
Escalante	312				
Eustaquio Lopez	147				
Granada	234				
Gulljungan	303				
Guimbalaon	86				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Negros Occidental—Continued.					
Ilog.....	420				
Isabela.....	633				
Isid.....	116				
Jimamallan.....	484				
Jinigaran.....	975				
La Carlota.....	1,236				
La Castellana.....	378				
Máao.....	590				
Manapla.....	504				
Murcia.....	210				
Pontevedra.....	700				
Pulupandan.....	285				
Sagay.....	402				
San Carlos.....	538				
San Enrique.....	383				
Saravia.....	596				
Silay.....	824				
Soledad.....	369				
Suay.....	279				
Súmag.....	198				
Talisay.....	771				
Valladolid.....	701				
Victorias.....	477				
Negros Oriental.....	7,984	1			
Amblán.....	226				
Ayuguitan.....	184				
Bacón.....	450				
Bais.....	509				
Bayawan.....	47				
Canoan.....	195				
Dauin.....	260				
Dumaguete.....	977				
Guljugan.....	335				
Jimalalud.....	106	1			
Larena.....	151				
Lazi.....	428				
Libertad.....	109				
Manjáyod.....	296				
María.....	233				
Nueva Valencia.....	335				
San Juan.....	329				
Siatón.....	232				
Sibulan.....	513				
Siquijor.....	566				
Tanjay.....	964				
Tayasan.....	222				
Tolong.....	73				
Zamboanguita.....	244				
Nueva Écija.....	5,633				
Aliaga.....	508				
Bongabón.....	149				
Cabanatúan.....	325				
Cabiao.....	268				
Carranglán.....	68				
Cuyapó.....	764				
Gapán.....	477				
Jaén.....	163				
Licab.....	246				
Lupao.....	52				
Nampicdan.....	291				
Pantabangán.....	72				
Pefaranda.....	299				
Puncán.....	15				
San Antonio.....	275				
San Isidro.....	353				
San José.....	150				
San Juan de Guimba.....	377				
San Leonardo.....	326				
Santa Rosa.....	154				
Santo Domingo.....	54				
Talavera.....	97				
Zaragoza.....	150				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Nueva Vizcaya	661				
Aritao	28				
Baguio	44				
Bambang	116				
Bayombong	168				
Dagupan	88				
Solano	232				
Pampanga	8,651				
Angeles	410				
Apalit	519				
Arayat	453				
Bacolor	774				
Beta	207				
Candaba	382				
Floridablanca	832				
Guagua	292				
Lubao	776				
Mabalacat	187				
Macabebe	735				
Magalang	347				
Mexico	491				
Minalin	274				
Porac	286				
San Fernando	507				
San Luis	841				
San Miguel	282				
San Simón	211				
Santa Ana	143				
Santa Rita	282				
Santo Tomás	144				
Sexmoán	296				
Pangasinán	25,321	9	8		1
Aguilar	305				
Alava	53				
Alcalá	709				
Asingan	818				
Belungao	267				
Bautista	362	3	2		
Bayambang	671		3		
Binalonan	1,247				
Binmaley	821				
Calasiao	1,474				
Dagupan	1,246	4	2		1
Lingayén	1,044				
Magaldán	1,327				
Malasiqui	1,468				
Mandoc	797				
Mangatarem	443				
Mapandan	242				
Natividad	269				
Pozorubio	723		1		
Rosales	501	2			
Salasa	478				
San Carlos	1,621				
San Fabián	686				
San Isidro	208				
San Jacinto	346				
San Manuel	495				
San Nicolás	560				
San Quintín	423				
Santa Bárbara	696				
Santa María	518				
Santo Tomás	169				
Sual	86				
Tayug	612				
Umingan	342				
Urbiztondo	478				
Urdaneta	1,651				
Villasis	1,170				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace
and municipalities:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Negros Occidental	571				
Ilog.....	82				
Isabela.....	39				
Isid.....	67				
Jimamailan.....	249				
Jinigan.....	134				
La Carlota.....	88				
La Castellana.....	88				
Mánoa.....	88				
Manapla.....	88				
Murcia.....	7,458	9		1	2
Pontevedra.....	66				
Pulupanda.....	165				
Sagay.....	73				
San Carlo.....	304				
San Enrique.....	26				
Saravia.....	95				
Silay.....	225	1			2
Soledad.....	60				
Suay.....	40				
Suma.....	131				
Tali.....	37				
Val.....	394				
Vi.....	146				
Marikina.....	131				
Marikina.....	929				
Marikina.....	97				
Marikina.....	427				
Navotas.....	447				
Navotas.....	629				
Navotas.....	208				
Paseo.....	68				
Paseo.....	30				
Pateros.....	191				
Pateros.....	74	1		1	
Quinto.....	425				
San Felipe Neri.....	178				
San Juan del Monte.....	384				
San Mateo.....	839	7			
San Pedro Macati.....	158				
Tacig.....	453				
Tambobong.....	33				
Tanay.....	2,599	1			
Tortay.....	244				
Teresa.....	161				
Romblón.....	213				
Badajoz.....	121				
Bantón.....	271				
Calidocan.....	377				
Coronera.....	57				
Despujols.....	380				
Looc.....	391	1			
Magallanes.....	70				
Odonagan.....	314				
Romblón.....	10,478				
San Fernando.....	271				
Santa Fé.....	163				
Samar.....	243				
Almagro.....	214				
Balaogiga.....	662				
Basey.....	191				
Bobón.....	52				
Borongan.....	121				
Calbayog.....	350				
Calbiga.....	183				
Capul.....	1,057				
Catarman.....	478				
Catbalogan.....	266				
Catobig.....	500				
Gándara.....	72				
Guluan.....	139				
Hernani.....					
Jiabong.....					
La Granja.....					

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Samar—Continued.					
Lanang.....	313				
Laoang.....	875				
Lavezares.....	55				
Mercedes.....	49				
Mondragón.....	84				
Motiong.....	28				
Oquendo.....	94				
Orás.....	253				
Palapag.....	539				
Pambuján.....	218				
Paranas.....	113				
Paric.....	192				
Pinabacdao.....	17				
Quinapundan.....	90				
Salcedo.....	471				
San Antonio.....	47				
San Julián.....	338				
San Sebastián.....	84				
Santa Margarita.....	149				
Santa Rita.....	57				
Santo Niño.....	197				
Silat.....	379				
Tarangnan.....	140				
Tubig.....	161				
Villareal.....	176				
Weyler.....	75				
Zumarraga.....	272				
Sorsogón.....	6,479	12	1	1	
Bacón.....	379	1			
Barcelona.....	212				
Bulan.....	514	5	1		
Bulusan.....	724	1			
Casiguran.....	490	1		1	
Castilla.....	248	1			
Donsol.....	735				
Gubat.....	656				
Irocin.....	424	1			
Jubán.....	299	1			
Magallanes.....	202				
Matnog.....	86				
Pilar.....	755				
Santa Magdalena.....	126				
Sorsogón.....	639	1			
Surigao.....	5,468	7	1	1	
Anao-an.....	78				
Cabarbaran.....	84				
Cabuntog.....	116				
Cantilan.....	928				
Carrascal.....	269				
Claver.....	134				
Cortés.....	25				
Dapá.....	237	1			
Dinagat.....	65				
Gigaduit.....	241				
Hinatdan.....	85				
Jabonga.....	127				
La Paz.....	156				
Lanusa.....	205				
Loreto.....	203				
Mainit.....	123				
Nasipit.....	17				
Nonoc.....	94				
Numancia.....	478				
Placer.....	835				
Surigao.....	871	5	1	1	
Taganaan.....	261	1			
Tago.....	500				
Talacogon.....	69				
Tindag.....	195				
Tigao.....	26				
Veruela.....	46				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Philippine Islands.....	328,720	702	89	13	147
Abra.....	727				
Albay.....	15,250	9	3		
Ambo Camarines.....	18,905	30		2	
Antique.....	12,646				1
Bataan.....	2,627				1
Batangas.....	10,062	8			
Benquet.....	342				
Bohol.....	10,626				
Bulacan.....	8,906	2			
Cagayan.....	7,107	16	1	1	1
Capiz.....	10,276		3		
Cavite.....	6,222	1	3		
Cebu.....	25,341	28	8	3	3
Ilocos Norte.....	5,984				
Ilocos Sur.....	4,242	1			
Iloilo.....	25,571	2	2		
Isabela.....	2,131	6			
La Laguna.....	6,114				
La Unión.....	4,085	2	2		
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	474				
Leyte.....	15,384	16		1	1
Manila city.....	9,124	529	55		133
Marinduque.....	2,889				
Masbate.....	2,549				
Mindoro.....	1,023	2			
Misamis.....	7,188	6	1	1	
Negros Occidental.....	16,448				
Negros Oriental.....	7,984	1			
Nueva Ecija.....	5,633				
Nueva Vizcaya.....	661				
Pampanga.....	8,651				1
Pangasinan.....	25,321	9	8		1
Paragua.....	571				
Paragua Sur.....	88				
Rizal.....	7,458	9		1	2
Romblon.....	2,599	1			
Samar.....	10,478				
Sorsogon.....	6,479	12	1	1	
Surigao.....	5,468	7	1	1	
Tarlac.....	5,428				
Tayabas.....	5,558	4		2	
Zambales.....	3,765	1	1		1
Zamboanga.....	285	2			3
Abm.....	727				
Bangued.....	222				
Bucay.....	56				
Dolores.....	88				
La Paz.....	48				
Pidigan.....	42				
Pilar.....	37				
San Gregorio.....	22				
San José.....	69				
San Juan.....	35				
San Quintin.....	19				
Tayum.....	66				
Villavieja.....	28				
Albay.....	15,250	9	3		
Albay.....	1,285				
Bacay.....	487				
Bugamanoc.....	56				
Baras.....	110				
Bato.....	336	2			
Calolbon.....	190				
Camalig.....	899	1			
Caramoran.....	48				
Daraga.....	1,477	2	1		
Guinobatan.....	1,987	2			
Jovellar.....	777				
Legaspi.....	350				
Libog.....	186				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Albay—Continued.					
Libón.....	402				
Ligao.....	1,383		2		
Mallipot.....	256				
Malinao.....	673				
Manito.....	277				
Oás.....	938				
Pandán.....	101				
Payo.....	108				
Polangui.....	526				
Rapurapu.....	114	1			
Tabaco.....	1,297				
Titol.....	490				
Viga.....	230				
Virac.....	267	1			
Ambos Camarines.....	18,905	30		2	
Baao.....	808	2			
Basod.....	150				
Bató.....	397	1			
Bombón.....	293				
Buhl.....	849	1			
Bula.....	455				
Calabanga.....	572				
Capalonga.....	45				
Caramoan.....	318				
Dáet.....	809	4			
Gainza.....	402	2			
Goa.....	760				
Indán.....	301				
Iriga.....	953				
Labó.....	79				
Lagonoy.....	480				
Libmanan.....	1,099	3			
Lupi.....	75				
Magárao.....	657	1			
Mambólao.....	47				
Milaor.....	721				
Minalabag.....	719				
Nabua.....	1,780				
Nueva Cáceres.....	2,307	12		1	
Pamplona.....	348				
Paracale.....	127				
Passacao.....	173				
Pili.....	135				
Quipayo.....	137				
Ragay.....	71				
Sagñay.....	557				
San Fernando.....	190				
San José.....	583			1	
San Vicente.....	141				
Sipocot.....	124				
Siroma.....	35	1			
Talisan.....	282	1			
Tigaon.....	729	1			
Tinambac.....	217	1			
Antique.....	12,646				1
Anini-y.....	218				
Antique.....	817				
Barbasa.....	250				
Bugason.....	1,452				
Caritan.....	242				
Culad.....	869				
Dao.....	744				
Egña.....	266				
Guijman.....	446				
Guinías.....	338				
Lausan.....	250				
Pandan.....	1,078				
Patnongón.....	682				
San José de Buenavista.....	656				
San Pedro.....	685				
San Remigio.....	507				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Antique—Continued.					
Sebasto	584				
Sibalom	1,886				1
Tibiao	620				
Valderrama	606				
Bataán	2,627				1
Abdcay	271				
Bagac	61				
Balanga	495				
Dinalupijan	142				
Hermosa	75				
Mabatan	126				
Mariveles	99				
Morón	7				
Orani	445				1
Orión	414				
Pilar	164				
Sámal	328				
Batangas	10,062	8			
Balayán	260				
Batangas	1,137	3			
Bauan	1,343				
Calacá	186				
Calatagán	35				
Cuenca	231				
Ibaán	368				
Lemery	363				
Liang	65				
Lipá	2,055	5			
Loboó	134				
Nasugbú	203				
Rosario	376				
San José	354				
San Juan de Booboc	549				
San Luis	79				
Santo Tomás	565				
Taal	490				
Talisay	118				
Tanauan	935				
Taysán	143				
Tuy	73				
Benguet	342				
Adáoy	11				
Atok	26				
Baguio	4				
Balakbak	21				
Bokod	12				
Buguiás	12				
Daklán	27				
Disdis	16				
Itogon	31				
Kabayan	17				
Kapaingan	43				
Kibungan	12				
La Trinidad	28				
Palina	7				
Tublay	75				
Bohol	10,626				
Alburquerque	202				
Anda	201				
Antequera	394				
Baclayón	154				
Balilián	233				
Batuanán	62				
Bilar	326				
Calape	327				
Candijay	232				
Carmen	175				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Bohol—Continued.					
Catigbian	95				
Corella	114				
Cortés	254				
Dauis	128				
Dimiao	423				
Duero	343				
García Hernández	804				
Guindulman	308				
Inabanga	1,065				
Ipil	95				
Jagna	616				
Jetafe	199				
Lila	238				
Loay	338				
Loboc	451				
Loón	559				
Maribojoc	425				
Panglao	134				
Sevilla	485				
Sierra Bullones	105				
Tagbilaran	330				
Talibón	208				
Tubigon	491				
Ubay	281				
Valencia	331				
Bulacán	8,966	2			
Angat	198				
Baliuag	673	1			
Barasosin	360				
Bigaa	241				
Bocaue	319				
Bulacán	464				
Bustos	244				
Calumpit	369				
Guiguintó	167				
Hagonoy	980	1			
Malolos	538				
Marilao	122				
Meycauayan	642				
Norzagaray	181				
Obando	600				
Paombong	436				
Polo	407				
Pullian	207				
Quirigua	296				
San Ildefonso	202				
San José	64				
San Miguel	495				
San Rafael	237				
Santa Isabel	221				
Santa María	353				
Cagayán	7,107	16	1	1	1
Abulug	594				
Alcalá	188	2			
Amulung	147				
Aparri	912	11		1	
Baggao	168				
Buguey	185				
Calayan	14				
Camalanigan	651				
Claveria	553				
Cordoba	62				
Enrile	130				
Gattaran	56				
Iguig	194				
Ibayat	25				
Laloc	497				
Malabug	151				
Mananan	62				
Nampig	18				

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities.
1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Albay—Con.											
Ligao	1,385	276	321	597	208	102	92	85	160	140	1
Mallipot	256	38	68	106	28	16	25	16	23	42	
Mallinao	673	127	191	318	75	49	48	36	81	66	
Manito	277	7	77	84	37	37	40	16	49	14	
Oas	938	102	243	345	161	73	77	60	130	92	
Pandán	101	34	27	61	13	1	7	2	4	13	
Payo	108	21	54	75	14	1	1	6	2	9	
Polangui	526	72	97	169	79	56	40	46	76	60	
Rapurapu	115	20	14	34	9	10	7	20	20	15	
Tabaco	1,297	189	335	524	177	87	121	78	158	157	
Tiuf	490	68	89	157	60	34	68	44	85	42	
Viga	230	52	98	150	34	6	4	6	9	21	
Virac	268	54	86	140	46	14	6	8	21	33	
Ambos Camarines	18,937	1,710	2,704	4,414	2,049	1,779	2,301	2,190	4,061	2,139	4
Baao	810	112	154	266	98	59	82	68	140	97	
Basod	150	31	23	54	13	17	10	8	30	18	
Bató	398	82	92	174	28	39	43	38	46	30	
Bombón	293	18	29	47	22	13	33	55	88	35	
Buhi	850	63	98	161	146	110	84	106	139	104	
Bula	455	39	55	94	69	39	45	65	81	62	
Calabanga	572		76	76	64	48	79	94	137	74	
Capalonga	45	10	6	16	14	3	3	2	7		
Caramoan	318	27	111	138	48	23	29	20	29	31	
Dilet	813	132	126	258	88	65	99	81	142	80	
Gainza	402	37	29	66	32	49	62	65	88	40	
Goa	762	97	121	218	81	69	77	80	125	112	
Indán	301	66	42	98	46	22	27	22	55	31	
Iriga	953	14	223	237	124	115	100	87	173	117	
Labó	79	13	12	25	11	11	12	4	13	3	
Lagonoy	480	46	101	147	70	38	41	43	89	52	
Libmanan	1,102	66	111	177	112	115	163	138	263	134	
Lupi	75		13	13	12	9	13	7	14	7	
Magáno	658	38	58	96	45	50	78	108	196	85	
Mambulao	47	4	21	25	5	3	2	2	9	1	
Milaor	721	60	57	117	51	70	112	73	213	85	
Minalabag	749	7	96	103	69	81	116	100	212	68	
Nabua	1,780	172	236	408	255	171	198	183	376	187	2
Nueva Cáceres	2,320	227	191	418	183	228	346	316	562	266	1
Pamplona	348		58	58	24	26	60	47	100	33	
Paracale	127	31	14	45	12	9	12	8	25	16	
Pasacao	173	31	11	42	17	16	18	25	34	21	
Pili	135	14	25	39	17	16	20	6	18	19	
Quipayo	137	15	11	26	7	15	16	23	33	17	
Ragay	71	1	23	24	11	4	4	7	9	12	
Sagay	557		135	135	58	57	63	69	113	62	
San Fernando	190	15	5	20	11	17	23	37	61	21	
San José	584	47	130	177	47	42	61	53	135	69	
San Vicente	141	30	28	58	13	8	13	11	24	14	
Sipocot	124		23	23	13	13	13	15	21	26	
Siroma	36		8	8	4	3	5	5	4	7	
Talisay	233	38	36	74	38	27	17	16	38	23	
Tignon	730	117	88	205	73	64	95	71	160	62	
Tinambac	218	20	28	48	18	15	27	32	59	18	1
Antique	12,647	970	3,215	4,185	2,482	977	1,185	963	1,737	1,110	8
Anini-y	218	47	8	55	27	14	18	22	39	43	
Antique	817	45	176	221	182	64	82	68	132	68	
Barbaza	250	18	56	74	59	19	14	29	81	24	
Bugason	1,452	108	434	542	299	75	120	95	155	165	1
Caritan	242	16	64	80	44	12	27	26	34	16	3
Culasi	869	53	216	269	178	116	121	49	81	65	
Dao	744	100	160	260	97	36	86	53	113	99	
Egafia	266	20	60	80	43	27	24	18	45	29	
Guijisan	446	7	211	218	83	16	24	18	50	37	
Guintas	338	36	76	112	72	26	30	27	41	30	
Lauaan	250	8	56	64	43	26	37	16	41	23	
Pandan	1,078	77	211	288	197	87	106	100	202	98	
Patnongón	682	56	164	220	160	42	57	67	90	46	
San José de Buena-vista	656	59	173	232	106	64	50	53	103	46	
San Pedro	635	38	186	224	145	66	41	59	75	55	
San Remigio	507	77	156	233	109	22	27	26	56	32	
Sebaste	584	32	111	143	110	80	74	54	88	35	

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Cebd	25,341	26	8	3	3
Aleutara	97				
Alcoy	556				
Alcudia	451				
Alguinasan	220				
Argao	1,131				
Asturias	292				
Badian	313				
Balamban	486	1			
Bantayan	616				
Barili	864				
Bogo	619				
Bolhoon	653				
Borbon	308				
Cacer	1,584				
Carmen	318				
Catmon	453				
Cebd	1,964	24	8	3	3
Compostela	296				
Consolacion	247				
Cordova	353				
Dean-Bantayan	177				
Dalaguete	861				
Danao	939				
Del Pilar	338				
Dumanjug	206				
Ginatilan	276				
Liloan	419				
Mabolo	316	1			
Madridejos	59				
Malaboc	388				
Mandaue	533				
Medellin	231				
Minglanilla	467				
Moalbual	454				
Naga	341				
Nueva Cáceres	187				
Opón	632				
Oslon	367				
Pardo	312				
Pinamungajan	284				
Poró	118				
Ronda	366				
Samboan	393				
San Fernando	419				
San Francisco	165				
San Remigio	285				
San Sebastián	118				
Santa Fé	94				
Santa Rosa	126				
Santander	402				
Sibonga	968				
Sogod	492				
Tabogón	233				
Talimay	809				
Toledo	268				
Tuburan	403				
Tudela	175				
Ilocos Norte	5,984				
Bacarra	395				
Badoc	486				
Bangui	248				
Banna	256				
Batac	399				
Dingras	796				
Laos	1,125				
Nagpartian	106				
Paoay	192				
Pasquin	247				
Piddig	261				
San Miguel	436				
San Nicolás	422				
Solsona	330				
Vintar	296				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Ilocos Sur	4,242	1			
Bantay	176				
Cabúgao	228				
Candón	422	1			
Caoyan	164				
Lapo	189				
Magsingal	198				
Narvacán	443				
Nueva Coveta	19				
Salcedo	49				
San Esteban	72				
San Ildefonso	39				
San José	32				
San Vicente	151				
Santa	161				
Santa Catalina	189				
Santa Cruz	143				
Santa Lucía	230				
Santa María	224				
Santiago	63				
Santo Domingo	239				
Sevilla	27				
Sinait	243				
Tagudin	172				
Vigan	419				
Iloilo	25,571	2	2		
Ajuy	309				
Alimodian	570				
Anilao	39				
Arévalo	263				
Balasan	170				
Banate	188		1		
Barotac Nuevo	244				
Barotac Viejo	147				
Bátad	163				
Buenavista	392				
Cabatdan	1,991				
Calinog	173				
Carlés	272				
Concepción	157				
Córdoba	127	1			
Dingle	722				
Dueñas	394				
Dumangas	529				
Estancia	250				
Guimbal	430				
Igarás	340				
Iloilo	965				
Januay	1,958				
Jaro	689	1			
Jordan	159		1		
La Paz	312				
Lambánao	353				
Leganés	304				
Lemery	193				
León	647				
Lucena	478				
Maasin	770				
Mandurriao	173				
Magao	1,249				
Mina	317				
Molo	518				
Nabalás	260				
Nueva Valencia	113				
Otón	1,323				
Passi	250				
Pavia	397				
Pototan	1,143				
San Dionisio	180				
San Enrique	131				
San Joaquín	1,028				
San Miguel	539				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Doilo—Continued.					
Santa Bárbara.....	1,185				
Sara.....	750				
Tigbetan.....	534				
Tubungan.....	148				
Zarraga.....	605				
Isabela.....	2,181	6			
Angadanan.....	122				
Cabagán Nuevo.....	193	1			
Cabagán Viejo.....	109				
Carig.....	72				
Cauayan.....	158				
Cordon.....	87				
Echague.....	202	1			
Gamd.....	109				
Iligan.....	557	3			
Naguilian.....	109				
Palanan.....	34				
Reina Mercedes.....	72				
Santa María.....	94				
Santo Tomás.....	81				
Tamaunil.....	182	1			
La Laguna.....	6,114				
Alaminos.....	148				
Bay.....	163				
Binan.....	374				
Cabdyao.....	303				
Calamba.....	319				
Calduan.....	122				
Cavinti.....	139				
Famy.....	66				
Lillo.....	203				
Lontog.....	65				
Los Baños.....	74				
Luisiana.....	149				
Lumban.....	133				
Mabitac.....	68				
Magdalena.....	174				
Majayjay.....	298				
Nagcarlan.....	365				
Paete.....	67				
Paganján.....	278				
Pangil.....	66				
Piquil.....	39				
Pila.....	219				
Rizal.....	64				
San Antonio.....	27				
San Pablo.....	1,067				
San Pedro Tunaán.....	165				
Santa Cruz.....	639				
Santa María.....	39				
Santa Rosa.....	263				
Siniloan.....	138				
La Unión.....	4,035	2	2		
Agoó.....	349				
Aringay.....	241				
Bacnotan.....	368	1			
Baldan.....	247				
Bangar.....	217				
Batang.....	316	1			
Cabá.....	159				
Naguilian.....	417				
Namagpacán.....	266				
Romario.....	140				
San Fernando.....	509		2		
San Juan.....	869				
Santo Tomás.....	218				
Tubao.....	224				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, commandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	64				
Bagnén.....	57				
Batanao.....	9				
Bauco.....	55				
Cayán.....	79				
Cervantes.....	69				
Concepción.....	95				
Manayán.....	35				
Manayán.....	31				
San Emilio.....	44				
Leyte.....	15,384	16		1	1
Abdyog.....	227	1			
Aidagiang.....	266				
Albuera.....	86				
Almeria.....	155	1			
Bahatungon.....	60				
Barrago.....	487				
Bato.....	275				
Baybay.....	1,190				
Biliran.....	69				
Burauen.....	613	1			
Cabitan.....	278	2			
Cabugayan.....	61				
Cabugayan.....	18				
Capozcan.....	57				
Carigan.....	1,015	2			1
Cayutan.....	189	1			
Colaba.....	49				
Dagami.....	473	1			
Dilag.....	573	1			
Hilongos.....	296				
Hindang.....	313				
Hinunangan.....	397				
Hinundayan.....	225				
Inopacan.....	149	1			
Jaro.....	522				
Leyte.....	142				
Liloon.....	398				
Maasin.....	523				
Mac Crohon.....	305				
Malibago.....	18				
Malibago.....	530				
Maripipi.....	117				
Matalom.....	140				
Márida.....	148				
Naval.....	199				
Ormoc.....	1,279				
Palo.....	623				
Palompon.....	193				
Pastrana.....	165				
Quilót.....	216				
San Isidro.....	156				
San Miguel.....	92				
San Ricardo.....	184				
Sógod Norte.....	161				
Sógod Sur.....	194				
Tabango.....	190				
Tabonabón.....	108				
Tacloban.....	435	2		1	
Tanauan.....	635	3			
Tolosa.....	63				
Villaba.....	138				
Manila city.....	9,124	529	55		133
Marinduque.....	2,889				
Baco.....	533				
Gazan.....	259				
Mogpog.....	617				
Santa Cruz.....	1,146				
Torrijos.....	334				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries
Masbate	2,549				
Baleno	166				
Catanduan	216				
Claveria	117				
Magdalena	49				
Malbog	30				
Mandaon	40				
Masbate	81				
Milagros	115				
Mobo	202				
Palanas	120				
Placer	92				
Pulanduta	61				
San Agustin	118				
San Fernando	482				
San Jacinto	229				
San Pascual	38				
Usón	393				
Mindoro	1,023	2			
Abra de Ilog	28				
Bulalacao	133				
Calapán	160				
Looc	67				
Lubang	96				
Mamburao	42				
Mangarin	47				
Nauján	119	2			
Paldan	63				
Pinamalayan	113				
Pola	79				
Puerto Galera	46				
Misamis	7,138	6	1	1	
Agusan	120				
Alubijid	104				
Balingasag	208				
Cagayán	456	2	1	1	
Catarmán	186				
Gingoog	94				
Iligan	290				
Infat	133				
Iponan	128				
Jamán	178				
Jiménez	274				
Lagonlong	49				
Lautaran	520				
Loculan	610	2			
Mahinog	254				
Mambajao	1,032	2			
Misamis	402				
Opol	138				
Oroquieta	717				
Sagay	816				
Salay	157				
Salvador	190				
Santa Ana	82				
Tagoloan	58				
Talisan	442				
Negros Occidental	16,488				
Barcelod	899				
Bago	636				
Binalbagan	321				
Cádiz	910				
Calatrava	258				
Cavacalan	333				
Escalante	312				
Eustaquio Lopez	147				
Granada	284				
Guiljungan	303				
Guimbalaon	86				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Negros Occidental—Continued.					
Ilog.....	420				
Isabela.....	633				
Isiño.....	116				
Jimamallán.....	484				
Jinigaran.....	975				
La Carlota.....	1,236				
La Castellana.....	378				
Máao.....	590				
Manapla.....	504				
Murcia.....	210				
Pontevedra.....	700				
Pulupandan.....	285				
Sagay.....	402				
San Carlos.....	538				
San Enrique.....	363				
Saravia.....	596				
Silay.....	824				
Soledad.....	369				
Suay.....	279				
Súmag.....	198				
Talisay.....	771				
Valladolid.....	701				
Victorias.....	477				
Negros Oriental.....	7,984	1			
Amblán.....	226				
Ayuguitan.....	184				
Bacón.....	450				
Bals.....	509				
Bayauan.....	47				
Canoan.....	195				
Dauin.....	260				
Dumaguete.....	977				
Guljugan.....	335				
Jimalalud.....	106	1			
Larena.....	151				
Lazi.....	428				
Libertad.....	109				
Manjáyod.....	296				
María.....	233				
Nueva Valencia.....	335				
San Juan.....	329				
Siatón.....	232				
Sibulan.....	513				
Siquijor.....	566				
Tanjay.....	964				
Tayasan.....	222				
Tolong.....	73				
Zamboanguita.....	244				
Nueva Ecija.....	5,633				
Allaga.....	508				
Bongabón.....	149				
Cabanatúan.....	325				
Cabiao.....	268				
Carranglán.....	68				
Cuyapó.....	764				
Gapán.....	477				
Jaén.....	163				
Licab.....	246				
Lupao.....	52				
Nampicóan.....	291				
Pantabangán.....	72				
Pefarandá.....	299				
Puncán.....	15				
San Antonio.....	275				
San Isidro.....	353				
San José.....	150				
San Juan de Guimba.....	377				
San Leonardo.....	326				
Santa Rosa.....	154				
Santo Domingo.....	54				
Talavera.....	97				
Zaragoza.....	150				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Nueva Vizcaya	661				
Aritao	28				
Baguio	44				
Bambang	116				
Bayombong	158				
Dapax	88				
Solano	282				
Pampanga	8,651				
Angeles	410				
Apalit	519				
Arayat	453				
Bacolor	774				
Betis	207				
Candaba	382				
Floridablanca	332				
Guagua	292				
Lubao	776				
Mabalacat	187				
Macabebe	735				
Magalang	347				
México	491				
Minalin	274				
Porac	286				
San Fernando	507				
San Luis	341				
San Miguel	262				
San Simón	211				
Santa Ana	143				
Santa Rita	282				
Santo Tomás	144				
Sexmoán	296				
Pangasinán	25,321	9	8		1
Aguilar	305				
Alava	63				
Alcalá	709				
Asiigan	818				
Balungao	267				
Bautista	362	3	2		
Bayambang	671		3		
Binalonan	1,247				
Binalmaley	821				
Calasiao	1,474				
Dagupan	1,246	4	2		1
Lingayén	1,044				
Magalán	1,827				
Malasiqui	1,468				
Manaoag	797				
Mangatarem	448				
Mapandan	242				
Natividad	269				
Pozorubio	723		1		
Romales	501	2			
Salasa	478				
San Carlos	1,621				
San Fabián	686				
San Isidro	208				
San Jacinto	346				
San Manuel	495				
San Nicolás	560				
San Quintín	423				
Santa Bárbara	696				
Santa María	518				
Santo Tomás	169				
Sual	46				
Tayug	612				
Umingan	342				
Urbistondo	478				
Urdaneta	1,651				
Villads	1,170				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Paragua	571				
Arecell	82				
Cagayancillo	39				
Corón	67				
Cuyo	249				
Taytay	134				
Paragua Sur	88				
Puerto Princesa	88				
Rizal	7,458	9		1	2
Angono	66				
Antipolo	165				
Barás	73				
Binañgonan	304				
Bosoboso	26				
Caintá	95				
Calocan	225	1			2
Cardona	60				
Jalajala	40				
Las Piñas	131				
Malibay	87				
Mariguina	394				
Morong	146				
Muntinlupa	131				
Navotas	929				
Novaliches	97				
Parañaque	427				
Pásay	447				
Pásig	629				
Pateros	208				
Pililla	68				
Quisao	30				
San Felipe Nery	191				
San Juan del Monte	74	1		1	
San Mateo	425				
San Pedro Macati	178				
Taguig	384				
Tambobong	839	7			
Tanay	158				
Taytay	453				
Teresa	33				
Romblón	2,599	1			
Badajoz	244				
Bantón	161				
Cajidiocan	213				
Corcuera	121				
Despujols	271				
Looc	377				
Magallanes	57				
Odiongan	380				
Romblón	391	1			
San Fernando	70				
Santa Fé	314				
Samar	10,478				
Almagro	271				
Balañgiga	163				
Basey	243				
Bobón	214				
Borongan	662				
Calbayog	191				
Calbiga	52				
Cápol	121				
Cataman	350				
Catbalogan	183				
Catibig	1,057				
Gándara	478				
Guiuan	366				
Hernani	500				
Jiabong	72				
La Granja	139				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Samar—Continued.					
Lanang	313				
Laosang	875				
Lavezares	55				
Mercedes	49				
Mondragón	84				
Motiong	28				
Oquendo	94				
Orás	253				
Palápag	539				
Pambuján	218				
Paranas	113				
Páric	192				
Pinabacdao	17				
Quinapundan	90				
Salcedo	471				
San Antonio	47				
San Julián	338				
San Sebastián	34				
Santa Margarita	149				
Santa Rita	57				
Santo Niño	197				
Silat	379				
Tarangnan	140				
Tubig	161				
Villaresal	176				
Weyler	75				
Zumarraga	272				
Sornogón	6,479	12	1	1	
Bacón	379	1			
Barcelona	212				
Bulan	514	5	1		
Bulusan	724	1			
Casiguran	490	1		1	
Castilla	248	1			
Donsol	735				
Gubat	656				
Irocin	424	1			
Jubán	289	1			
Magallanes	202				
Matnog	86				
Pilar	755				
Santa Magdalena	126				
Sornogón	639	1			
Surigao	5,468	7	1	1	
Anao-aon	78				
Cabarbaran	84				
Cabuntog	116				
Cantilan	928				
Carnascol	269				
Claver	134				
Cortés	25				
Dapá	237	1			
Dinagat	65				
Gigáquit	241				
Hinatdan	85				
Jabonga	127				
La Paz	156				
Lanusa	205				
Loreto	203				
Mainit	123				
Nasipit	17				
Nonoc	94				
Numancia	478				
Placer	335				
Surigao	871	5	1	1	
Taganaan	261	1			
Tago	500				
Talacogon	69				
Tándag	196				
Tigao	26				
Veruela	46				

TABLE 16.—Deaths classified by birthplace, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalidades: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	BIRTHPLACE.				
	Philippine Islands.	China.	United States.	Spain.	All other countries.
Tarlac.....	5,428				
Anao.....	229				
Bambán.....	214				
Cantling.....	1,196				
Capea.....	167				
Concepción.....	426				
Gerona.....	426				
La Paz.....	119				
Moncada.....	699				
Moriones.....	38				
Murela.....	82				
O'Donnell.....	35				
Pandqui.....	659				
Pura.....	147				
San Clemente.....	56				
Santa Ignacia.....	96				
Tarlac.....	457				
Victoria.....	683				
Tayabas.....	5,558	4		2	
Alabat.....	100	1			
Atimonan.....	411				
Baler.....	40				
Bondoc.....	70				
Calaug.....	89				
Cadguran.....	59				
Cataganan.....	250				
Guinayangan.....	129				
Gumac.....	134				
Infanta.....	217				
López.....	201				
Luchán.....	312				
Lucena.....	372				
Macalelón.....	222				
Manbán.....	508				
Mulanay.....	177				
Pagbilao.....	236	1		2	
Pitogo.....	155				
Polillo.....	31				
Sampaloc.....	54				
San Narciso.....	58				
Sarlaya.....	587				
Tayabas.....	807	2			
Tiaong.....	378				
Unisan.....	87				
Zambales.....	3,765	1	1		1
Agno.....	240				
Alaminos.....	292				
Alós.....	51				
Anda.....	86				
Balincaguin.....	147				
Bani.....	120				
Bollnag.....	149		1		
Botolan.....	196				
Cabangan.....	178				
Candelaria.....	122				
Castillejos.....	94				
Dasol.....	89				
Iba.....	281				
Infanta.....	113				
Masnluc.....	147				
Olongapo.....	68				
Palau.....	320	1			1
San Antonio.....	160				
San Felipe.....	202				
San Isidro.....	108				
San Marcelino.....	152				
San Narciso.....	228				
Santa Cruz.....	187				
.....	25				
.....	11				
.....	235	2			1

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	65 and over.	Un-known.
Philippine Islands.....	329,671	51,540	74,243	125,783	43,421	27,400	34,770	27,927	45,117	24,872	381
Abra.....	727	188	122	310	59	47	61	46	111	93	.....
Albay.....	15,262	2,331	3,671	6,002	2,496	1,274	1,377	944	1,765	1,397	7
Ambos Camarines.....	18,967	1,710	2,704	4,414	2,049	1,779	2,301	2,190	4,061	2,139	4
Antique.....	12,647	970	3,215	4,185	2,482	977	1,185	963	1,737	1,110	8
Bataan.....	2,628	598	736	1,334	230	168	272	172	316	136	.....
Batangas.....	10,070	1,781	1,575	3,356	926	801	1,030	948	1,977	1,026	6
Benguet.....	342	29	67	96	63	55	35	38	88	10	7
Bohol.....	10,626	849	2,079	2,928	1,542	1,099	1,198	1,208	1,718	958	15
Bulacán.....	8,968	2,575	2,083	4,658	664	524	838	637	959	687	1
Cagayan.....	7,126	860	1,850	2,710	915	666	867	550	950	446	22
Cápiiz.....	10,279	1,000	1,925	2,925	1,567	811	1,115	1,053	1,752	1,054	2
Cavite.....	6,326	1,637	1,596	3,233	454	389	544	435	827	440	4
Cebu.....	25,381	2,806	6,003	8,809	4,345	2,519	2,774	2,220	3,304	1,402	8
Ilocos Norte.....	5,984	1,325	1,967	3,292	663	323	332	263	588	523	.....
Ilocos Sur.....	4,243	1,336	996	2,332	238	212	331	251	497	375	4
Iloilo.....	25,575	2,882	5,479	8,361	3,589	1,861	2,826	2,447	4,089	2,396	7
Isabela.....	2,137	391	535	926	248	146	194	167	315	140	1
La Laguna.....	6,114	1,341	913	2,254	479	502	678	592	1,109	497	3
La Unión.....	4,039	793	1,276	2,069	486	248	307	208	328	390	3
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	474	26	100	126	60	59	83	58	75	13	.....
Leyte.....	15,402	2,021	3,223	5,244	2,443	1,484	1,933	1,500	1,994	708	96
Manila city.....	9,841	4,537	844	5,381	284	739	1,069	797	976	544	51
Marinduque.....	2,899	467	395	862	532	356	287	239	349	263	1
Masbate.....	2,549	157	365	522	509	338	324	272	390	193	1
Mindoro.....	1,025	231	183	414	81	71	104	91	170	92	2
Misamis.....	7,146	685	1,404	2,089	1,215	933	984	718	894	309	4
Negros Occidental.....	16,488	2,055	4,423	6,478	2,278	1,195	1,941	1,524	2,061	1,003	8
Negros Oriental.....	7,965	1,007	1,610	2,617	1,024	725	982	764	1,298	573	2
Nueva Ecija.....	5,633	1,063	1,562	2,625	639	389	554	391	652	367	16
Nueva Vizcaya.....	661	151	148	299	50	50	62	58	101	40	1
Pampanga.....	8,651	2,587	1,744	4,331	759	612	836	588	893	631	1
Pangasinán.....	25,339	3,560	8,780	12,340	3,334	1,869	2,460	1,550	2,283	1,499	4
Paragua.....	571	64	106	169	86	56	72	42	105	41	.....
Paragua Sur.....	88	7	8	15	5	9	21	19	16	3	.....
Rizal.....	7,470	1,821	2,096	3,917	576	445	596	563	849	523	1
Romblón.....	2,600	270	518	788	406	291	327	210	383	162	33
Samar.....	10,478	600	2,455	3,055	2,000	932	1,093	983	1,820	587	8
Sorsogón.....	6,493	1,375	1,139	2,514	819	695	689	512	704	559	1
Surigao.....	5,477	247	1,080	1,327	1,203	669	660	538	763	302	15
Tarlac.....	5,428	1,229	1,418	2,647	596	399	547	359	480	398	2
Tayabas.....	5,564	1,323	829	2,152	546	410	520	479	944	512	1
Zambales.....	3,768	576	994	1,570	473	301	342	322	447	312	1
Zamboanga.....	240	79	28	107	8	12	19	15	29	20	30
Abra.....	727	188	172	310	59	47	61	46	111	93	.....
Bangued.....	222	62	39	101	22	17	17	14	32	19	.....
Bucay.....	56	17	3	20	3	6	3	4	12	8	.....
Dolores.....	83	17	13	30	9	6	7	9	14	8	.....
La Paz.....	48	10	6	16	4	5	6	4	6	7	.....
Piddigan.....	42	7	8	15	5	4	4	4	7	7	.....
Pilar.....	37	9	14	23	3	1	3	1	2	4	.....
San Gregorio.....	22	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	5	6	.....
San José.....	69	24	5	29	.....	7	8	1	13	11	.....
San Juan.....	35	9	7	16	.....	1	3	1	2	9	.....
San Quintín.....	19	.....	7	7	.....	1	4	1	3	2	.....
Tayum.....	66	20	9	29	6	1	2	5	14	9	.....
Villavieja.....	28	11	8	19	1	1	1	1	1	4	.....
Albay.....	15,262	2,331	3,671	6,002	2,496	1,274	1,377	944	1,765	1,397	7
Albay.....	1,285	145	186	331	200	154	176	111	192	121	.....
Bacacay.....	487	77	127	204	80	41	39	25	38	54	.....
Bagamanoc.....	56	19	18	37	5	2	1	2	5	4	.....
Baras.....	110	29	45	71	16	2	3	4	2	7	.....
Bató.....	338	98	97	195	54	11	12	8	33	25	.....
Calolbon.....	190	37	48	85	33	13	13	5	16	25	.....
Camalig.....	900	186	233	419	141	76	72	48	73	71	.....
Caramoran.....	48	14	12	26	4	2	2	2	4	8	.....
Daraga.....	1,480	251	346	597	250	146	155	87	155	86	4
Guinobatan.....	1,989	218	436	654	409	201	214	122	232	157	.....
Jovellar.....	777	74	175	249	187	76	71	57	96	39	2
Legaspi.....	350	76	74	150	46	23	32	15	33	48	.....
Libog.....	186	33	46	79	22	21	12	3	23	26	.....
Libón.....	402	14	128	142	102	20	37	29	50	22	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalitez: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Albay—Con.											
Ligao.....	1,385	276	321	597	208	102	92	85	160	140	1
Malilipot.....	256	38	68	106	28	16	25	16	23	42	
Malinao.....	673	127	191	318	75	49	48	36	81	66	
Manito.....	277	7	77	84	37	37	40	16	49	14	
Oás.....	938	102	243	345	161	73	77	60	130	92	
Pandán.....	101	34	27	61	13	1	7	2	4	13	
Payo.....	108	21	54	75	14	1	1	6	2	9	
Polangui.....	526	72	97	169	79	56	40	46	76	60	
Rapurapu.....	115	20	14	34	9	10	7	20	20	15	
Tabaco.....	1,297	189	335	524	177	87	121	78	153	157	
Titui.....	490	68	89	157	60	34	68	44	85	42	
Viga.....	230	52	98	150	34	6	4	6	9	21	
Virac.....	268	54	86	140	46	14	6	8	21	33	
Ambos Cama-rines.....											
	18,937	1,710	2,704	4,414	2,049	1,779	2,301	2,190	4,061	2,139	4
Baao.....	810	112	154	266	98	59	82	68	140	97	
Basod.....	150	31	23	54	13	17	10	8	30	18	
Bató.....	398	82	92	174	28	39	43	38	46	30	
Bombón.....	293	18	29	47	22	13	33	55	88	35	
Buhl.....	850	63	98	161	146	110	84	106	139	104	
Bula.....	455	39	55	94	69	39	45	65	81	62	
Calabanga.....	572	.....	76	76	64	48	79	94	137	74	
Capalonga.....	45	10	6	16	14	3	3	2	7	.....	
Carumogan.....	318	27	111	138	48	23	29	20	29	31	
Dáet.....	813	132	126	258	88	65	99	81	142	80	
Galina.....	402	37	29	66	32	49	62	65	88	40	
Goa.....	762	97	121	218	81	69	77	80	125	112	
Indán.....	301	56	42	98	46	22	27	22	55	31	
Iriga.....	953	14	223	237	124	115	100	87	173	117	
Labó.....	79	13	12	25	11	11	12	4	13	3	
Lagonoy.....	480	46	101	147	70	38	41	43	89	52	
Libmanan.....	1,102	66	111	177	112	115	163	138	263	134	
Lupi.....	75	.....	13	13	12	9	13	7	14	7	
Magáao.....	658	38	58	96	45	50	78	108	196	85	
Mambila.....	47	4	21	25	5	3	2	2	9	1	
Milaor.....	721	60	57	117	51	70	112	73	213	85	
Minalabag.....	749	7	96	103	69	81	116	100	212	68	
Nabua.....	1,780	172	236	408	255	171	198	183	376	187	2
Nueva Cáceres.....	2,320	227	191	418	183	228	346	316	562	266	1
Pamplona.....	348	.....	58	58	24	26	60	47	100	33	
Paracale.....	127	31	14	45	12	9	12	8	25	16	
Pasacao.....	173	31	11	42	17	16	18	25	34	21	
Pili.....	135	14	25	39	17	16	20	6	18	19	
Quipayo.....	137	15	11	26	7	15	16	23	33	17	
Ragay.....	71	1	23	24	11	4	4	7	9	12	
Sagnay.....	557	.....	135	135	58	57	63	69	113	62	
San Fernando.....	190	15	5	20	11	17	23	37	61	21	
San José.....	584	47	130	177	47	42	61	53	135	69	
San Vicente.....	141	30	28	58	13	8	13	11	24	14	
Sipocot.....	124	.....	23	23	13	13	13	15	21	26	
Siroma.....	36	.....	8	8	4	3	5	5	4	7	
Talisay.....	233	38	36	74	38	27	17	16	38	23	
Tigaon.....	730	117	88	205	73	64	95	71	160	62	
Tinambac.....	218	20	28	48	18	15	27	32	59	18	1
Antique.....											
	12,647	970	3,215	4,185	2,482	977	1,185	963	1,737	1,110	8
Anini-y.....	218	47	8	55	27	14	18	22	39	43	
Antique.....	817	45	176	221	182	64	82	68	132	68	
Barbaza.....	250	18	56	74	69	19	14	29	31	24	
Bugasón.....	1,452	108	434	542	299	75	120	95	156	165	1
Caritan.....	242	16	64	80	44	12	27	26	34	16	3
Culasi.....	869	53	216	269	178	116	121	49	81	55	
Dao.....	744	100	160	290	97	36	86	53	113	99	
Egaña.....	266	20	60	80	43	27	24	18	45	29	
Guijisan.....	446	7	211	218	83	16	24	18	50	37	
Guintás.....	338	36	76	112	72	26	30	27	41	30	
Lausan.....	250	8	56	64	43	26	37	16	41	23	
Pandan.....	1,078	77	211	288	197	87	106	100	202	98	
Patnongón.....	682	56	164	220	160	42	67	67	90	46	
San José de Buena-vista.....	656	59	173	232	106	64	50	53	103	46	
San Pedro.....	635	38	186	224	145	56	41	39	75	55	
San Remigio.....	507	77	156	223	109	22	27	26	56	32	
Sebaste.....	584	32	111	143	110	80	74	54	88	35	

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities; 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
Antique—Continued.											
Sibalom.....	1,387	110	357	467	290	114	120	93	194	109	.....
Tibiao.....	620	35	195	230	159	28	47	43	65	48	.....
Valderrama.....	606	28	145	173	79	53	80	67	102	52	.....
Bataan.....	2,628	598	736	1,334	230	168	272	172	316	136	.....
Abucay.....	271	57	125	182	19	11	24	11	14	10	.....
Bagac.....	61	7	8	15	9	8	4	7	16	2	.....
Balanga.....	495	102	84	186	58	42	71	29	75	34	.....
Dinalupijan.....	142	40	25	65	8	15	22	6	16	10	.....
Hermosa.....	75	25	8	33	2	8	10	7	14	1	.....
Mabatan.....	126	29	60	89	11	1	8	5	9	3	.....
Mariveles.....	99	7	28	35	15	10	15	8	10	6	.....
Moron.....	7	1	2	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Orani.....	446	122	78	200	26	34	47	50	65	24	.....
Orion.....	414	119	140	259	31	20	31	20	42	11	.....
Pilar.....	164	29	46	75	9	5	23	12	23	17	.....
Samal.....	328	60	132	192	40	14	17	16	32	17	.....
Batangas.....	10,070	1,781	1,575	3,356	926	801	1,030	948	1,977	1,026	6
Bayan.....	260	46	45	91	25	23	31	30	49	11	.....
Batangas.....	1,140	291	143	434	94	86	89	102	223	107	5
Bauan.....	1,343	.....	492	492	142	127	113	118	218	133	.....
Calaca.....	186	37	26	63	14	15	27	16	36	15	.....
Calatagan.....	35	8	8	16	.....	6	1	2	8	2	.....
Cuenca.....	231	50	32	82	17	19	24	28	44	22	.....
Ibaan.....	368	84	52	136	39	31	36	27	68	31	.....
Lemery.....	363	62	46	108	23	33	57	34	73	85	.....
Liang.....	65	13	12	25	1	9	10	4	14	2	.....
Lipa.....	2,060	386	245	631	182	140	224	193	466	223	1
Lobo.....	134	27	16	43	15	11	17	8	15	25	.....
Nasugbu.....	203	42	34	76	19	18	13	20	36	21	.....
Rosario.....	376	73	29	102	39	27	34	39	111	24	.....
San Jose.....	354	73	42	115	37	27	21	31	82	41	.....
San Juan de Bococ.....	549	127	50	177	60	48	73	45	89	57	.....
San Luis.....	79	2	9	11	6	4	13	6	28	11	.....
Santo Tomas.....	565	138	79	217	56	32	42	54	98	66	.....
Taal.....	490	90	44	134	42	43	59	62	95	55	.....
Talisay.....	118	17	17	34	8	13	8	13	30	12	.....
Tanauan.....	935	173	124	297	78	67	119	103	163	108	.....
Taysan.....	143	20	15	35	23	15	11	15	24	20	.....
Tuy.....	73	22	15	37	6	7	8	3	7	5	.....
Benguet.....	342	29	67	96	63	55	35	38	38	10	7
Adaoay.....	11	1	1	2	.....	1	5	.....	3	.....	.....
Atok.....	26	1	4	5	6	5	6	2	1	1	.....
Baguio.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balakbak.....	21	.....	6	6	3	8	1	1	2	.....	.....
Bokod.....	12	1	3	4	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	.....
Buguias.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Daklan.....	27	1	12	13	6	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....
Disdis.....	16	1	4	5	.....	2	2	4	3	1	.....
Itogon.....	31	15	3	18	5	4	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Kabayan.....	17	.....	4	4	2	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Kapangan.....	43	2	18	20	13	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....
Kibungan.....	12	.....	1	1	3	2	4	.....	2	.....	.....
La Trinidad.....	28	.....	2	2	.....	5	4	2	6	2	7
Palina.....	7	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Tublay.....	75	7	9	16	20	15	6	4	9	5	.....
Bohol.....	10,626	849	2,079	2,928	1,542	1,059	1,198	1,208	1,718	958	15
Alburquerque.....	202	.....	72	72	31	14	27	18	26	14	.....
Anda.....	201	9	52	61	42	19	32	14	21	12	.....
Antequera.....	394	25	88	113	38	34	46	38	103	22	.....
Baclayon.....	154	19	32	51	11	11	12	11	21	37	.....
Balilihan.....	233	24	33	57	13	17	21	32	69	24	.....
Batuanan.....	62	.....	6	6	16	4	3	4	24	5	.....
Bilar.....	326	.....	86	86	41	18	27	32	87	35	.....
Calape.....	327	54	52	106	27	36	31	43	65	19	.....
Candijay.....	232	30	39	69	32	14	38	24	35	20	.....
Carmen.....	175	.....	42	42	35	5	8	25	43	17	.....
Catigbian.....	95	.....	18	18	20	10	8	18	17	4	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Bohol—Con.											
Corella.....	114	25	23	48	6	4	17	10	8	20	1
Cortés.....	254	26	45	71	39	28	28	15	34	38	1
Daus.....	128	1	30	31	9	22	19	23	21	3	
Dimaio.....	423	73	76	149	52	41	43	36	51	51	
Duero.....	343	24	55	79	49	41	38	33	66	31	6
García Hernández	304	1	99	100	22	41	46	46	35	14	
Guindulman.....	303	45	68	113	36	20	41	35	37	21	
Inabañga.....	1,065	62	231	293	212	100	104	107	138	111	
Ipil.....	96	1	15	16	17	12	8	19	18	5	
Jagna.....	616	70	89	159	91	67	91	67	89	52	
Jetafe.....	199	15	30	45	39	23	21	30	31	9	1
Lila.....	238	.....	101	101	28	19	17	30	26	17	
Loay.....	333	12	50	62	110	32	51	33	28	17	
Loboc.....	451	1	119	120	66	40	37	53	77	58	
Loón.....	559	87	81	163	71	65	82	65	62	41	5
Maribojoc.....	425	50	85	135	38	48	46	50	71	36	1
Panglao.....	134	6	14	20	21	15	13	15	25	25	
Sevilla.....	495	.....	109	109	65	59	53	69	90	50	
Sierra Bullones.....	106	.....	33	33	19	6	20	9	16	2	
Tagbilaran.....	330	26	62	88	52	36	33	33	45	43	
Talibón.....	208	24	32	56	30	19	17	24	42	20	
Tubigon.....	491	73	61	34	57	47	64	60	87	42	
Ubay.....	281	24	7	31	56	51	25	45	58	15	
Valencia.....	331	42	44	86	51	41	31	42	52	28	
Bulacán.....											
Angat.....	198	62	37	99	17	9	24	18	22	9	
Baliuag.....	674	218	146	364	55	50	59	46	55	45	
Barasoain.....	360	107	115	222	24	19	19	15	24	37	
Bigaa.....	241	41	59	100	13	17	28	19	37	27	
Bocane.....	319	76	82	158	15	22	31	26	39	28	
Bulacán.....	464	159	86	245	18	32	38	39	48	43	1
Bustos.....	244	63	53	116	20	8	30	15	34	21	
Calumpit.....	369	116	105	221	27	16	40	16	39	10	
Guiguintó.....	167	54	44	98	5	5	8	11	23	17	
Hagonoy.....	991	219	290	509	129	50	81	65	92	65	
Malolos.....	538	200	73	273	16	34	61	43	66	45	
Marilao.....	122	24	28	52	12	15	10	10	16	7	
Meycauayan.....	642	152	191	343	61	35	42	44	66	51	
Norzagaray.....	131	40	27	67	7	4	10	13	18	12	
Oando.....	600	206	145	351	33	28	58	36	51	43	
Pambong.....	436	156	83	239	22	35	43	25	38	34	
Polo.....	407	117	83	200	29	24	42	37	46	29	
Pulilan.....	207	57	42	99	10	12	28	16	30	12	
Quingua.....	296	110	58	168	20	12	21	15	28	32	
San Ildefonso.....	202	58	42	100	21	19	16	16	17	13	
San José.....	54	24	2	26	4	4	6	4	7	3	
San Miguel.....	495	142	110	252	34	28	56	37	48	40	
San Rafael.....	237	18	65	83	21	19	33	24	35	22	
Santa Isabel.....	221	63	52	115	20	7	16	17	32	14	
Santa Maria.....	353	93	65	158	31	20	38	30	48	28	
Cagayan.....											
Abulug.....	594	44	193	237	79	67	78	53	53	27	
Alcala.....	190	29	41	70	22	18	21	8	33	18	
Amulung.....	147	40	33	73	13	11	18	7	19	6	
Aparri.....	924	173	127	300	81	90	168	97	142	46	
Baggao.....	168	30	33	63	18	14	25	10	21	16	1
Buguey.....	185	.....	65	65	31	14	25	18	17	15	
Calayan.....	14	4	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	5	3	
Camalanigan.....	651	69	151	220	99	68	81	58	95	30	
Claveria.....	553	94	200	294	109	40	27	17	43	23	
Cordoba.....	62	.....	24	24	7	2	2	8	12	7	
Enrile.....	130	24	33	57	5	11	17	2	21	14	8
Gattaran.....	56	7	14	21	6	5	6	7	10	1	
Iguig.....	194	12	63	75	19	12	20	24	36	7	1
Isbayat.....	25	.....	6	6	2	1	1	4	7	4	
Laloc.....	497	12	107	119	66	65	87	51	87	22	
Malaneg.....	151	22	73	95	23	4	7	5	8	9	
Mananan.....	52	3	14	17	14	4	4	7	6	.....	
Nassiping.....	18	.....	1	1	3	2	6	1	5	.....	
Pamplona.....	175	11	40	51	24	25	24	23	19	9	
Peña Blanca.....	234	.....	82	82	30	24	32	21	31	14	
Plat.....	197	36	56	92	39	11	14	4	22	15	

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities:
1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO- MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un- known.
Cayagán— Cont'd.											
San Carlos, or Magátao	88	.....	4	4	1	.....	8	1	6	10	8
San José, or Ibanag	47	4	4	8	.....	3	4	3	10	14	5
San Vicente, or Saptán	97	5	15	20	22	11	9	8	11	14	2
Sanchez Mira	304	30	120	150	45	23	22	17	31	16	.....
Santo Domingo, or Basco	190	.....	27	27	32	25	29	17	28	31	1
Santo Niño	122	20	32	52	26	12	12	8	9	3	.....
Solana	209	56	42	98	10	16	16	16	32	21	.....
Tuao	314	.....	153	153	86	28	26	17	37	17	.....
Tuguegarao	588	135	97	232	53	58	78	38	94	34	1
Cápiz	10,279	1,000	1,925	2,925	1,567	811	1,115	1,063	1,752	1,064	2
Balete	116	10	23	33	20	9	12	17	19	6	.....
Bañga	311	24	35	59	30	27	42	25	72	56	.....
Batán	390	19	47	66	52	37	44	48	71	72	.....
Burunga	172	.....	45	45	39	16	18	16	34	4	.....
Calibo	693	106	123	229	84	48	62	64	112	94	.....
Cápiz	1,883	174	261	435	207	88	154	142	229	128	.....
Casanayan	101	.....	32	32	12	6	9	14	16	12	.....
Cuartero	63	12	12	24	10	1	5	9	6	8	.....
Dao	241	29	54	83	35	22	26	25	38	12	.....
Dumalag	172	18	22	40	24	13	28	23	31	12	1
Dumarao	243	12	55	67	45	19	24	31	47	10	.....
Ibajay	868	70	148	218	156	100	96	86	120	91	1
Ivisan	274	44	38	82	30	19	46	27	49	21	.....
Jagnaya	38	1	4	5	3	4	6	3	12	5	.....
Jamindán	63	4	16	20	11	4	7	3	14	4	.....
Jimeno	149	17	29	46	13	10	8	20	42	10	.....
Lezo	180	12	31	43	42	20	19	13	23	20	.....
Libacao	110	5	39	44	15	3	7	10	15	16	.....
Loctugan	109	4	25	29	28	5	5	9	21	12	.....
Maayon	203	12	45	57	31	13	8	19	55	20	.....
Macato	171	11	24	35	28	16	20	24	31	17	.....
Madalag	97	12	25	37	19	1	7	6	16	11	.....
Malinao	193	21	28	49	25	8	29	25	34	23	.....
Mambusao	487	66	71	137	60	33	59	41	112	45	.....
Nabas	325	35	59	94	57	23	34	32	54	31	.....
Numancia	352	20	80	100	47	25	40	22	56	62	.....
Panay	1,062	84	237	321	171	79	109	128	157	97	.....
Panitan	369	29	54	83	64	42	48	43	64	25	.....
Pilar	98	15	23	38	10	6	11	9	13	11	.....
Pontevedra	662	66	145	211	113	59	81	60	80	58	.....
Sapián	92	9	16	25	15	2	8	5	20	17	.....
Sigma	237	33	37	70	31	22	24	23	45	22	.....
Tangalan	172	16	34	50	27	24	15	19	25	12	.....
Tapas	83	10	8	18	13	7	4	12	19	10	.....
Cavite	6,326	1,637	1,596	3,233	454	389	544	435	827	440	4
Alfonso	199	32	54	86	17	13	23	19	26	14	1
Amadeo	103	2	26	28	34	6	16	5	9	5	.....
Bacoar	685	210	149	359	31	50	52	60	102	31	.....
Ballén	127	.....	75	75	20	6	5	4	16	1	.....
Carmona	118	21	19	40	9	5	10	20	15	19	.....
Cavite	195	100	11	111	5	10	29	14	18	8	.....
Cavite Viejo	397	130	107	237	21	15	36	24	48	16	.....
Corregidor Island	23	10	3	13	2	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....
Imus	761	203	246	449	66	34	50	45	69	48	.....
Indang	557	114	104	218	35	35	46	41	115	67	.....
La Caridad	229	96	48	144	11	7	16	8	25	18	.....
Magallanes	164	44	43	87	21	9	11	8	20	5	3
Maragondong	298	42	87	129	30	18	30	25	47	19	.....
Méndez Núñez	85	14	28	42	9	12	2	5	10	5	.....
Naic	476	130	110	240	24	37	36	33	61	45	.....
Noveleta	68	22	12	34	3	6	2	6	7	10	.....
Pérez Dasmariñas	195	48	36	84	15	24	21	14	28	9	.....
Rosario	257	83	76	159	11	8	25	13	28	13	.....
San Francisco de Malabón	444	25	156	181	41	32	64	23	64	39	.....
San Roque	295	130	39	169	10	27	18	22	29	20	.....
Santa Cruz de Malabón	255	90	56	146	8	12	22	19	37	11	.....
Silang	264	62	64	126	21	17	16	20	41	23	.....
Ternate	131	29	47	76	10	6	10	4	12	13	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
Cebu	25,381	2,806	6,003	8,809	4,345	2,519	2,774	2,220	3,304	1,402	8
Alcántara	97	28	16	44	14	6	8	12	10	3	.....
Alcoy	555	20	34	54	76	75	95	76	115	64	.....
Alegria	451	5	109	114	124	22	27	46	86	32	.....
Aloguinsán	220	21	24	45	32	29	33	25	41	15	.....
Argao	1,131	120	234	354	214	115	112	89	161	85	.....
Asturias	292	44	87	131	42	23	23	27	22	24	.....
Badján	313	45	66	111	43	29	29	28	58	15	.....
Balambán	487	87	130	217	74	28	50	27	56	35	.....
Bantayán	616	83	186	269	143	46	38	29	57	30	.....
Barili	864	144	213	357	175	78	74	48	92	40	.....
Bogó	519	22	85	107	136	71	59	50	81	15	.....
Bolhoón	653	49	60	109	69	64	98	103	162	48	.....
Borboón	308	44	87	131	50	25	26	26	26	24	.....
Cácar	1,584	46	578	624	285	170	138	127	186	64	.....
Carmen	318	62	131	193	88	13	24	10	27	13	.....
Catmon	453	38	153	191	98	24	26	23	56	34	.....
Cebú	2,002	570	219	789	218	244	300	162	208	81	.....
Compostela	296	2	71	73	113	32	32	17	21	8	.....
Consolación	247	15	98	113	31	16	25	15	25	22	.....
Córdova	353	.....	40	40	121	43	53	40	54	2	.....
Daan-Bantayán	177	5	37	42	48	23	23	14	23	4	.....
Dalaguete	861	151	168	319	115	67	86	78	153	43	.....
Danao	939	139	275	414	151	74	80	54	106	60	.....
Del Pilar	338	7	43	50	78	59	54	39	39	19	.....
Dumanjug	206	46	53	99	38	15	17	11	17	9	.....
Ginatlan	276	78	47	125	29	25	19	15	42	21	.....
Liloan	419	20	105	125	77	41	35	41	75	25	.....
Mabolo	317	.....	91	91	71	41	33	20	41	20	.....
Madridejos	59	17	20	37	11	.....	.....	3	2	6	.....
Malabiyoc	388	.....	138	138	43	28	38	69	55	17	.....
Mandane	533	57	110	167	86	60	53	58	72	37	.....
Medellín	231	1	31	32	50	36	45	32	31	5	.....
Minglanilla	467	57	135	192	55	48	53	39	58	22	.....
Moalbal	454	83	62	145	65	52	48	34	73	36	.....
Naga	341	23	98	121	56	32	47	28	42	15	.....
Nueva Cáceres	187	9	34	43	23	18	19	23	33	28	.....
Opón	632	46	134	180	154	63	89	65	64	17	.....
Oslob	367	24	101	125	39	35	23	37	58	50	.....
Pardo	312	17	87	104	49	46	32	27	35	18	.....
Pinamungajan	284	48	65	113	43	15	17	17	60	14	.....
Poro	118	15	21	36	8	6	21	13	27	7	.....
Ronda	366	60	71	131	55	40	29	29	57	25	.....
Samboan	393	54	45	99	27	38	42	38	103	46	.....
San Fernando	419	4	27	31	102	82	113	68	22	1	.....
San Francisco	165	31	60	91	17	8	21	8	17	3	.....
San Remigio	285	.....	72	72	68	37	35	37	23	13	.....
San Sebastián	118	17	19	36	12	14	9	8	17	22	.....
Santa Fé	94	12	32	44	12	6	16	6	8	2	.....
Santa Rosa	126	1	40	41	28	13	17	7	16	4	.....
Santander	402	.....	150	150	49	39	51	42	37	34	.....
Sibonga	968	128	399	527	177	67	64	42	57	44	.....
Sógod	492	37	172	209	105	29	22	62	55	10	.....
Tabogón	233	43	82	125	28	6	23	11	21	19	.....
Talisay	809	94	192	286	109	101	113	62	101	37	.....
Toledo	268	13	45	58	55	28	41	41	38	7	.....
Tuburan	403	24	74	98	96	52	50	41	52	14	.....
Tudela	175	.....	47	47	15	32	26	21	30	4	.....
Ilocos Norte	5,984	1,325	1,967	3,292	663	323	332	263	588	523	.....
Bacarra	395	88	93	181	34	30	25	23	54	48	.....
Badoc	486	140	194	334	58	16	15	14	31	18	.....
Bangui	248	58	70	128	20	10	19	11	35	25	.....
Banna	256	33	102	135	50	9	16	10	24	12	.....
Bátac	399	128	63	191	25	27	29	25	51	51	.....
Dingras	786	112	351	463	115	35	38	31	55	49	.....
Laoag	1,125	242	407	649	106	58	53	47	117	95	.....
Nagpartian	106	16	37	53	13	6	10	6	9	9	.....
Paoay	192	53	80	83	15	18	9	14	29	24	.....
Pasquin	247	63	90	153	17	12	10	9	21	25	.....
Piddig	261	80	49	129	28	22	10	9	42	21	.....
San Miguel	436	61	210	271	58	18	23	12	23	31	.....
San Nicolás	422	104	110	214	39	23	31	22	42	51	.....
Solsona	330	63	111	174	50	23	20	14	22	27	.....
Vintar	295	84	50	134	35	16	24	16	33	37	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Ilocos Sur...	4,243	1,336	996	2,332	238	212	331	254	497	375	4
Bantay.....	176	43	34	77	12	7	13	18	25	24	.....
Cabdgao.....	228	75	64	139	11	8	10	14	27	19	.....
Candón.....	423	148	116	264	20	17	28	19	46	29	.....
Caoayan.....	164	54	38	92	10	4	10	11	20	17	.....
Lapo.....	139	47	24	71	8	10	12	7	17	14	.....
Magsingal.....	198	85	34	119	9	9	8	15	16	22	.....
Narvacán.....	443	154	93	247	21	28	37	22	47	40	1
Nueva Coveta.....	19	10	1	11	.....	1	2	2	1	2	.....
Salcedo.....	49	9	8	17	4	8	5	5	6	4	.....
San Esteban.....	72	28	13	41	5	2	7	8	8	1	.....
San Ildefonso.....	39	10	6	16	6	.....	2	2	8	5	.....
San José.....	32	3	8	11	5	5	1	1	8	1	.....
San Vicente.....	151	30	39	69	6	11	16	12	24	13	.....
Santa.....	161	57	27	84	9	10	17	10	13	18	.....
Santa Catalina.....	189	60	40	100	10	11	14	9	30	15	.....
Santa Cruz.....	143	36	49	85	12	1	13	8	17	7	.....
Santa Lucia.....	230	74	82	156	13	7	10	8	27	9	.....
Santa Maria.....	224	74	58	132	11	8	14	13	34	11	1
Santiago.....	63	22	11	33	2	6	10	1	1	10	.....
Santo Domingo.....	239	82	45	127	9	11	22	10	31	29	.....
Sevilla.....	27	2	10	12	1	2	4	2	3	1	2
Sinait.....	243	76	67	143	18	14	22	9	16	21	.....
Tagudin.....	172	50	31	81	14	7	12	13	22	23	.....
Vigan.....	419	107	98	205	22	25	42	35	50	40	.....
Iloilo.....	25,575	2,882	5,479	8,361	3,589	1,861	2,826	2,447	4,089	2,395	7
Ájuy.....	309	38	65	103	51	25	35	28	48	19	.....
Alimodian.....	570	76	138	214	80	38	40	46	106	46	.....
Anilao.....	39	5	4	9	5	6	3	4	6	6	.....
Arévalo.....	263	.....	99	99	38	16	29	14	40	27	.....
Balasan.....	170	20	46	66	31	8	18	11	24	12	.....
Banate.....	189	20	44	64	19	13	25	19	30	19	.....
Barotac Nuevo.....	244	7	69	76	21	26	33	30	45	13	.....
Barotac Viejo.....	147	17	20	37	17	14	16	14	36	18	.....
Bátad.....	163	16	21	37	23	14	25	20	32	12	.....
Buenavista.....	392	45	90	135	62	31	45	44	45	30	.....
Cabatuan.....	1,991	180	463	593	298	142	243	221	317	177	.....
Calinog.....	173	28	23	51	25	6	15	14	36	25	1
Carles.....	272	28	42	70	44	40	52	22	29	15	.....
Concepción.....	157	27	27	54	27	6	17	13	19	21	.....
Córdoba.....	128	4	31	35	13	6	17	13	26	18	.....
Dingle.....	722	54	202	256	149	37	60	58	97	65	.....
Dueñas.....	394	27	97	124	76	33	35	38	59	29	.....
Dumangas.....	529	66	129	195	66	38	67	56	69	38	.....
Estancia.....	250	19	43	62	53	19	49	22	29	16	.....
Guimbal.....	430	55	71	126	55	59	46	44	68	52	.....
Igaras.....	340	23	48	71	53	23	38	36	75	44	.....
Iloilo.....	965	437	122	559	57	61	91	65	87	45	.....
Jantuy.....	1,958	171	352	523	263	156	252	232	324	208	.....
Jaro.....	690	87	141	228	98	47	86	62	113	66	.....
Jordan.....	160	20	30	50	17	9	17	11	37	19	.....
La Paz.....	312	55	65	110	36	33	45	24	48	16	.....
Lambdiao.....	353	81	58	89	43	22	39	41	73	46	.....
Leganés.....	304	25	93	118	36	21	39	25	45	20	.....
Lemery.....	193	19	31	50	31	19	18	24	38	13	.....
León.....	647	62	134	196	95	39	47	57	127	86	.....
Lucena.....	478	42	98	140	81	53	41	45	84	34	.....
Massin.....	770	43	132	175	146	66	95	67	146	75	.....
Mandurriao.....	173	19	33	62	23	10	24	14	32	18	.....
Mingao.....	1,249	162	239	401	104	70	113	119	225	217	.....
Mina.....	347	88	86	124	52	28	38	30	44	31	.....
Molo.....	513	106	112	218	83	37	39	43	52	46	.....
Nabalás.....	260	.....	94	94	36	19	24	23	38	26	.....
Nueva Valencia.....	113	13	15	28	12	8	12	14	19	20	.....
Otón.....	1,323	73	327	400	222	98	153	125	214	111	.....
Pasei.....	250	42	48	90	29	13	30	22	47	19	.....
Pavia.....	397	45	90	135	60	23	33	41	75	30	.....
Pototan.....	1,143	107	297	404	173	78	143	116	160	74	6
San Dionisio.....	180	36	42	78	17	9	25	11	20	20	.....
San Enrique.....	131	1	36	37	32	12	13	6	27	4	.....
San Joaquín.....	1,025	120	189	309	95	62	85	107	202	163	.....
San Miguel.....	539	69	132	191	72	41	60	58	79	37	1
Santa Bárbara.....	1,185	89	260	349	177	88	138	106	218	109	.....
Sara.....	750	124	191	315	86	50	82	63	113	41	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalitiez: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Iloilo—Con.											
Tigbauan	594	82	128	210	65	37	48	49	67	58	.....
Tubungan	148	17	29	46	23	2	10	24	31	12	.....
Zarraga	605	52	113	165	119	70	78	66	78	29	.....
Isabela	2,137	391	535	926	248	146	194	167	315	140	1
Angadanan	122	.....	62	62	18	11	8	11	8	4	.....
Cabagan Nuevo	194	42	31	73	12	16	24	17	37	15	.....
Cabagan Viejo	109	34	14	48	5	11	8	6	20	11	.....
Carig	72	14	20	34	12	2	5	4	13	2	.....
Cauayan	158	.....	71	71	29	7	14	15	18	4	.....
Cordon	37	.....	14	14	10	2	3	4	3	1	.....
Echague	203	45	49	94	31	16	15	9	30	7	1
Gand	109	16	32	48	22	6	11	5	13	4	.....
Ilagan	560	163	117	280	33	33	43	45	80	46	.....
Naguilian	109	25	21	46	10	6	17	9	14	7	.....
Palanan	34	7	10	17	5	1	2	2	5	2	.....
Reina Mercedes	72	4	24	28	11	2	4	6	15	6	.....
Santa Maria	94	20	15	35	7	7	11	9	16	9	.....
Santo Tomas	81	3	15	18	20	9	10	6	11	7	.....
Tamaulini	183	18	40	68	23	17	19	19	32	15	.....
La Laguna ..	6,114	1,341	913	2,254	479	502	678	592	1,109	497	3
Alaminos	148	25	13	38	4	12	19	18	42	15	.....
Bay	163	36	25	61	16	14	20	14	30	8	.....
Bifan	374	114	65	169	23	17	41	26	60	38	.....
Cabuyao	303	40	81	121	21	19	34	36	56	16	.....
Calamba	319	86	45	131	19	24	28	25	45	47	.....
Calauan	122	22	10	32	6	9	17	15	33	10	.....
Cavinti	139	47	19	66	11	8	11	8	18	17	.....
Famy	56	21	11	32	4	5	5	3	3	4	.....
Lilio	203	50	33	83	19	18	26	11	28	18	.....
Londos	65	9	22	31	7	6	5	2	13	1	.....
Los Baños	74	8	17	25	6	6	9	4	16	8	.....
Luisiana	149	37	83	70	10	17	15	10	15	12	.....
Lumban	133	27	17	44	8	18	13	16	26	8	.....
Mabitac	68	12	12	24	5	.....	6	5	21	7	.....
Magdalena	174	37	16	53	8	11	24	25	35	18	.....
Mayjay	298	70	36	106	26	28	34	31	48	25	.....
Nagcarlan	365	63	56	119	24	37	50	38	62	35	.....
Paete	67	9	4	13	6	9	15	7	14	3	.....
Pagsanjan	278	71	60	121	23	26	26	26	41	15	.....
Pangil	66	18	15	33	2	5	5	9	8	4	.....
Paquil	39	11	3	14	1	.....	4	2	9	9	.....
Pila	219	35	36	71	25	14	23	16	62	15	3
Rizal	64	15	7	22	4	8	8	11	6	5	.....
San Antonio	27	2	4	6	3	2	3	4	9	.....	.....
San Pablo	1,057	233	100	333	118	98	119	118	217	54	.....
San Pedro Tunasan	165	35	33	68	11	3	9	12	32	30	.....
Santa Cruz	539	115	86	201	31	56	67	59	85	40	.....
Santa Maria	39	6	8	14	5	3	4	7	5	1	.....
Santa Rosa	263	61	48	109	19	16	22	22	52	23	.....
Siniloan	138	26	18	44	14	13	16	12	28	11	.....
La Union ...	4,039	793	1,276	2,069	486	248	307	208	328	390	3
Ago	349	48	84	132	56	27	43	20	27	42	2
Aritgay	241	54	54	108	27	23	26	16	22	19	.....
Bacnotan	389	65	190	245	42	22	16	11	17	15	1
Baldan	247	62	58	120	12	16	17	17	28	37	.....
Bangar	217	62	56	118	16	11	9	8	24	31	.....
Batang	317	70	101	171	34	21	18	15	27	31	.....
Caba	159	24	50	74	15	4	21	12	18	15	.....
Naguilian	417	83	129	212	58	22	28	19	32	46	.....
Namagpacan	266	66	90	156	15	15	16	22	19	23	.....
Rosario	140	24	34	58	21	8	16	10	12	15	.....
San Fernando	511	95	197	292	73	29	27	20	32	38	.....
San Juan	369	61	131	192	62	16	26	7	27	39	.....
Santo Tomas	213	41	29	70	23	23	26	26	27	18	.....
Tibao	224	48	73	121	32	11	18	5	16	21	.....
Le panto-Bontoc	474	26	100	126	60	69	83	58	75	13	.....
Bagnen	57	1	9	10	7	16	5	7	12	.....	.....
Banao	9	3	.....	3	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Bauco	55	.....	9	9	6	7	13	5	15	.....	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities:
1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Lepanto-Bontoc—Cont'd.											
Cayan.....	79	.....	26	26	16	8	10	8	10	1	.....
Cervantes.....	69	14	9	23	6	7	9	7	10	7	.....
Concepción.....	95	4	22	26	8	12	22	10	15	2	.....
Mancayan.....	35	.....	3	3	2	2	9	10	7	2	.....
Sabanigan.....	31	1	11	12	6	1	8	1	3	.....	.....
San Emilio.....	44	3	11	14	8	6	5	7	3	1	.....
Leyte	15,402	2,021	3,223	5,244	2,443	1,484	1,933	1,500	1,994	708	96
Abdyog.....	223	22	38	60	30	34	28	22	36	9	4
Alangalang.....	268	51	36	87	30	27	23	45	34	22	.....
Albuera.....	86	.....	44	44	16	5	2	7	8	4	.....
Almeria.....	156	10	40	50	40	13	12	15	18	8	.....
Babatungon.....	60	.....	30	30	7	3	3	6	6	5	.....
Barugo.....	487	96	91	187	57	29	72	44	79	19	.....
Bató.....	275	38	69	107	50	16	25	23	39	15	.....
Baybay.....	1,190	181	157	338	126	122	160	133	166	58	87
Biliran.....	69	2	19	21	17	4	6	4	11	6	.....
Burauen.....	614	136	79	215	121	46	83	67	73	9	.....
Cabilian.....	280	.....	93	93	43	37	38	29	31	9	.....
Cabugayan.....	61	.....	25	25	8	5	4	6	8	5	.....
Cajaguán.....	18	3	4	7	.....	3	1	3	2	2	.....
Capocan.....	57	.....	19	19	11	3	5	6	9	4	.....
Carigara.....	1,018	139	313	452	194	62	105	78	91	36	.....
Caybiran.....	190	21	59	80	28	13	19	15	21	14	.....
Culaba.....	49	1	13	14	8	5	5	5	11	1	.....
Dagami.....	474	112	72	184	57	32	64	43	66	28	.....
Dulag.....	576	108	121	229	81	50	86	57	54	19	.....
Hilongos.....	296	81	35	116	29	20	31	27	44	28	1
Hindang.....	313	100	29	129	21	28	40	22	43	30	.....
Hinunangan.....	397	.....	126	126	101	55	63	13	31	8	.....
Hinundayan.....	225	24	60	84	19	25	28	18	44	7	.....
Inopacan.....	150	20	28	48	22	16	24	9	19	12	.....
Jaro.....	522	37	148	185	129	55	58	36	44	15	.....
Leyte.....	142	27	89	66	17	15	15	6	16	7	.....
Liloan.....	388	27	22	49	44	49	110	75	53	8	.....
Maasin.....	523	79	58	137	81	66	52	57	93	36	1
Mac Crohon.....	305	7	52	59	60	34	44	32	60	16	.....
Malibago.....	18	.....	3	3	3	.....	4	1	5	2	.....
Malitbog.....	530	60	140	200	82	59	56	64	60	9	.....
Maripipi.....	117	.....	47	47	36	11	3	7	9	4	.....
Matalóm.....	140	28	24	52	15	7	14	12	23	17	.....
Merida.....	148	2	41	43	7	7	18	22	28	7	.....
Naval.....	199	14	52	66	56	16	19	16	16	10	.....
Ormoc.....	1,279	113	406	519	240	106	155	86	121	52	.....
Palo.....	623	83	97	180	93	65	78	59	123	25	.....
Palompón.....	193	.....	24	24	60	35	27	26	19	2	.....
Pastrana.....	165	23	20	43	26	24	20	27	21	4	.....
Quilot.....	216	19	46	65	37	26	21	27	37	3	.....
San Isidro.....	156	.....	88	38	24	27	30	12	15	10	.....
San Miguel.....	92	12	13	25	12	15	9	15	12	4	.....
San Ricardo.....	184	8	47	55	33	24	24	21	23	4	.....
Sógod Norte.....	161	1	40	41	19	9	17	33	41	1	.....
Sógod Sur.....	194	28	15	43	29	28	41	28	20	5	.....
Tabango.....	190	.....	62	62	24	18	25	21	29	11	.....
Tabontabón.....	108	25	23	48	17	9	12	8	10	4	.....
Tacloban.....	438	116	52	168	46	40	51	47	60	23	8
Tanauan.....	638	148	86	234	90	63	63	47	82	59	.....
Tolosa.....	63	3	8	11	13	13	12	5	7	2	.....
Villaba.....	138	16	20	36	18	10	28	13	23	10	.....
Manila city	9,841	4,537	844	5,381	284	739	1,069	797	976	544	51
Marinduque	2,889	467	395	862	532	356	287	239	349	263	1
Bóac.....	533	107	62	169	84	38	42	52	74	71	.....
Gazán.....	259	80	38	118	28	15	20	19	27	34	1
Mogpog.....	617	47	71	118	129	85	78	65	80	62	.....
Santa Cruz.....	1,146	189	187	376	223	148	112	75	132	80	.....
Torrijos.....	334	44	37	81	68	70	35	28	36	14	.....
Masbate	2,549	157	365	522	509	338	324	272	390	193	1
Baleno.....	166	.....	30	30	25	29	31	28	15	8	.....
Cataingan.....	216	5	52	57	40	25	25	24	29	16	.....
Claveria.....	117	7	10	17	13	31	17	18	15	6	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
Masbate—Cont'd.											
Magdalena.....	49	3	5	8	8	9	7	4	9	4	.....
Malbug.....	30	.....	5	5	6	2	2	5	8	2	.....
Mandaon.....	40	3	16	19	2	1	5	2	6	5	.....
Masbate.....	81	16	22	38	6	10	8	2	7	9	1
Milagros.....	115	11	22	33	27	11	15	6	14	9	.....
Mobo.....	202	14	20	34	36	20	27	25	38	22	.....
Palanas.....	120	3	8	11	11	29	15	17	25	12	.....
Placer.....	92	9	8	17	14	5	21	11	13	11	.....
Pulanduta.....	61	13	18	31	6	3	1	4	10	6	.....
San Agustin.....	118	23	19	42	11	8	7	15	27	8	.....
San Fernando.....	482	25	47	72	133	69	63	48	57	40	.....
San Jacinto.....	229	12	35	47	68	26	23	18	27	20	.....
San Pascual.....	38	5	1	6	6	6	7	8	4	1	.....
Usón.....	393	8	47	55	97	54	50	43	80	14	.....
Mindoro.....	1,025	231	183	414	81	71	104	91	170	92	2
Abra de Ilog.....	28	9	.....	9	2	2	6	3	3	3	.....
Bulalacao.....	133	22	38	60	12	6	8	10	28	9	.....
Calapán.....	160	41	22	63	14	11	16	11	23	21	1
Looc.....	67	18	32	50	3	2	2	1	2	7	.....
Lubang.....	96	29	22	51	6	3	4	9	14	9	.....
Mamburao.....	42	13	10	23	.....	1	3	4	7	4	.....
Mangarin.....	47	7	9	16	7	1	2	2	11	7	1
Nauján.....	151	22	20	42	13	12	21	19	29	15	.....
Paldán.....	63	15	8	23	3	6	7	6	15	3	.....
Pinamalanayan.....	113	26	16	42	10	10	17	11	17	6	.....
Polá.....	79	23	3	26	4	13	13	9	10	4	.....
Puerto Galera.....	46	6	3	9	7	4	5	6	11	4	.....
Misamis.....	7,146	685	1,404	2,089	1,215	963	984	718	894	309	4
Agusan.....	120	6	20	26	10	27	11	20	22	4	.....
Alubijid.....	104	7	32	39	16	8	7	9	13	12	.....
Balingasag.....	208	4	75	79	25	20	27	22	26	9	.....
Cagayan.....	460	106	48	154	34	53	54	50	88	26	1
Cataraman.....	186	13	48	61	43	31	16	16	13	6	.....
Gingoog.....	94	10	23	33	15	9	8	12	16	1	.....
Iligan.....	290	80	17	97	30	53	36	28	34	12	.....
Initao.....	133	2	16	18	19	18	28	23	18	9	.....
Iponan.....	128	15	37	52	9	14	9	13	23	8	.....
Jasaan.....	178	7	35	42	26	23	35	11	26	15	.....
Jiménez.....	274	7	37	44	58	39	42	49	33	9	.....
Lagonlong.....	49	20	7	27	3	3	4	5	7	.....	.....
Langaran.....	520	.....	94	94	122	88	88	57	60	11	.....
Loculan.....	612	6	71	77	140	112	84	80	93	26	.....
Mahinog.....	254	19	55	74	38	21	46	35	30	10	.....
Mambajao.....	1,034	200	192	392	154	120	143	72	112	38	3
Misamis.....	402	8	45	53	103	61	71	51	62	11	.....
Opol.....	138	19	35	54	17	15	13	9	17	13	.....
Oroquieta.....	717	84	134	218	118	100	113	51	79	38	.....
Sagay.....	316	44	60	104	45	34	47	30	42	14	.....
Salay.....	157	.....	66	66	19	11	22	12	17	10	.....
Salvador.....	190	.....	51	51	38	26	21	20	26	8	.....
Santa Ana.....	82	11	9	20	13	8	9	12	13	7	.....
Tagoloan.....	58	3	11	14	9	6	6	7	7	9	.....
Talisayan.....	442	14	186	200	111	43	44	24	17	3	.....
Negros Occidental.....											
Negros Occidental.....	16,488	2,055	4,423	6,478	2,278	1,195	1,941	1,524	2,061	1,003	8
Bacolod.....	899	154	264	418	110	50	89	81	95	50	6
Bago.....	636	105	147	252	74	40	57	66	94	52	1
Binalbagan.....	321	40	84	124	45	27	36	32	42	15	.....
Cádiz.....	910	75	308	383	157	49	111	66	105	39	.....
Calatrava.....	258	26	44	70	45	28	45	28	34	8	.....
Cavacalan.....	333	7	119	126	49	23	34	34	56	11	.....
Escalante.....	312	38	100	138	61	29	31	24	21	8	.....
Eustaquio Lopez.....	147	28	39	67	12	7	20	12	16	13	.....
Granada.....	234	29	63	92	14	3	26	42	45	12	.....
Guillunyan.....	303	.....	49	49	72	34	52	26	50	20	.....
Guimbalaon.....	86	7	26	33	13	5	7	6	12	10	.....
Ilog.....	420	60	91	151	60	27	57	45	46	34	.....
Isabela.....	633	85	188	273	70	41	66	51	88	44	.....
Isid.....	116	3	15	18	21	9	13	22	29	4	.....
Jimamalan.....	484	68	127	195	75	31	52	40	66	25	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Negros Occidental—Cont'd.											
Jinígaran	975	124	284	408	141	69	103	77	119	58	
La Carlota	1,236	123	326	459	165	106	171	140	131	64	
La Castellana	378	64	87	151	47	35	39	29	50	27	
Máao	590	54	169	223	89	40	80	52	70	36	
Manapla	504	89	124	213	62	35	52	51	56	35	
Murcia	210		75	75	24	18	30	31	28	4	
Pontevedra	700	83	173	256	88	58	113	63	83	39	
Pulupandan	285	41	67	108	34	29	38	19	32	25	
Sagay	402	50	106	156	54	30	49	37	54	22	
San Carlos	538	42	100	142	101	82	81	47	69	16	
San Enrique	363	41	111	152	59	22	40	27	51	12	
Saravia	596	82	141	223	104	36	48	47	77	61	
Silay	824	132	211	343	95	61	105	76	95	49	
Soledad	369	39	125	164	63	26	33	30	33	20	
Suay	279	37	62	99	41	19	31	24	40	25	
Sdmag	198	26	55	81	18	11	22	20	33	13	
Talisay	771	121	210	331	79	46	80	74	108	52	1
Valladolid	701	69	219	288	81	48	78	63	78	70	
Victorias	477	103	114	217	55	21	52	42	60	30	
Negros Oriental.	7,985	1,007	1,610	2,617	1,024	725	982	764	1,298	573	2
Amblán	226	21	53	74	32	19	29	20	35	17	
Ayungitan	184	46	29	75	20	13	24	19	20	13	
Bacón	450	77	84	161	44	17	53	38	92	44	1
Bals	509	69	126	195	61	42	58	49	76	28	
Bayauan	47	10	13	23	5	1	5	4	7	2	
Canocan	195	17	39	56	16	18	27	30	39	9	
Daulin	260	34	27	61	19	24	41	30	63	22	
Dumaguete	977	157	172	329	129	99	120	74	151	75	
Gulljugan	335	15	62	77	65	46	57	36	44	10	
Jimalalud	107	13	39	52	10	6	11	7	12	9	
Larena	151	10	41	51	12	20	28	17	13	10	
Lazi	428	64	74	138	54	52	47	48	57	32	
Libertad	109	22	26	48	14	11	16	7	8	5	
Manjuyod	296	28	57	85	56	36	42	25	39	13	
Maria	233	43	53	96	29	15	31	14	35	13	
Nueva Valencia	335	45	91	136	32	19	44	34	51	19	
San Juan	329	4	70	74	53	31	34	42	55	40	
Siatón	232	43	37	80	16	17	24	21	49	25	
Sibulan	513	76	92	168	68	53	54	54	88	28	
Siquijor	566	54	102	156	90	66	75	47	81	51	
Tanjay	964	108	231	339	127	80	89	92	163	73	1
Tayasan	222	6	63	69	42	26	30	21	29	5	
Tolong	73	14	12	26	7	4	7	4	19	6	
Zamboangita	244	31	17	48	23	10	36	31	72	24	
Nueva Ecija	5,633	1,063	1,562	2,625	689	389	554	391	652	367	16
Alaga	508	117	157	274	70	31	38	22	41	32	
Bongabón	149	26	32	58	13	11	20	16	26	5	
Cabanatúan	325	72	49	121	35	23	33	24	56	33	
Cabiao	268	60	80	140	24	20	31	15	28	10	
Carranglán	68	15	16	31	3	7	12	4	4	7	
Cuyapó	764	132	296	427	86	42	76	47	51	35	
Gapán	477	134	74	208	38	38	47	41	62	43	
Jaén	163	40	38	78	16	12	18	18	10	11	
Licab	246	50	72	122	23	20	20	16	25	20	
Lupao	52		12	12	7	4	4	3	8	3	11
Nampitúan	291	36	120	156	34	18	23	16	30	14	
Pantabangan	72	12	14	26	8	6	6	4	20	1	1
Peñaranda	299	28	87	115	39	29	43	26	30	17	
Puncán	15	1	6	7	1		1	2	1	3	
San Antonio	275	69	51	120	38	21	16	16	48	16	
San Isidro	353	68	91	159	41	21	29	37	41	25	
San José	150	34	31	68	23	8	11	9	15	16	
San Juan de Guimba	377	32	109	141	57	34	45	26	53	17	4
San Leonardo	326	66	96	162	30	17	32	21	45	19	
Santa Rosa	154	18	36	54	18	8	15	10	31	18	
Santo Domingo	54	16	20	36	3	1	3	1	7	3	
Talavera	97	15	20	35	11	11	10	7	10	13	
Zaragoza	150	22	53	75	21	7	21	10	10	6	

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Nueva Vizcaya	661	151	148	299	50	50	62	58	101	40	1
Aritao	28	11	2	13	3	1	3	5	2	1	.....
Baguio	44	9	10	19	9	3	3	.....	6	4	.....
Bambang	116	14	21	35	6	17	15	18	25	.....	.....
Bayombong	158	39	43	82	9	7	16	11	23	10	.....
Dupax	83	15	22	37	4	3	7	11	17	4	.....
Solano	232	63	50	113	19	19	18	13	28	21	1
Pampanga ..	8,651	2,587	1,744	4,331	759	612	836	588	893	631	1
Ángeles	410	138	84	222	29	24	34	20	53	27	1
Apalit	519	172	112	284	55	27	40	35	37	41	.....
Arayat	453	116	82	198	50	42	55	29	44	35	.....
Bacolor	774	230	125	355	70	53	95	58	95	48	.....
Betis	207	55	51	106	23	12	15	15	22	14	.....
Candaba	382	62	60	122	42	43	56	37	40	42	.....
Floridablanca	332	128	51	179	17	18	21	26	30	41	.....
Guagua	292	98	54	152	25	15	27	23	29	21	.....
Lubao	776	210	142	352	79	62	96	45	87	55	.....
Mabalacat	187	63	43	106	14	7	17	13	22	8	.....
Macabebe	735	190	201	391	87	71	49	39	52	46	.....
Magalang	347	155	51	206	26	14	25	18	28	28	.....
México	491	172	60	232	54	32	42	35	61	35	.....
Minalin	274	66	62	128	18	30	21	24	31	22	.....
Pórac	286	103	52	155	17	8	27	22	23	34	.....
San Fernando	507	187	103	290	32	35	42	28	50	30	.....
San Luis	341	94	60	154	34	32	35	30	34	22	.....
San Miguel	262	86	68	154	14	22	23	21	12	16	.....
San Simón	211	.....	110	110	9	15	24	19	25	9	.....
Santa Ana	143	33	21	54	13	9	20	9	26	12	.....
Santa Rita	282	91	51	142	22	17	19	12	42	28	.....
Santo Tomás	144	57	17	74	11	8	14	9	21	7	.....
Sexmoán	296	81	84	165	16	16	39	21	29	10	.....
Pangasinán ..	25,339	8,560	8,780	12,340	3,334	1,869	2,460	1,550	2,283	1,499	4
Aguilar	305	59	69	128	38	23	20	26	39	31	.....
Alava	53	4	19	23	8	5	5	1	9	2	.....
Alcalá	709	94	317	411	103	42	56	29	43	25	.....
Asinigan	818	166	289	455	87	54	64	49	74	35	.....
Balungao	267	34	114	148	32	16	20	16	18	17	.....
Bautista	367	48	142	190	26	18	54	26	25	28	.....
Bayambang	674	61	241	302	86	53	71	48	73	40	1
Binalonan	1,247	164	513	677	180	57	80	54	115	84	.....
Binmaley	821	118	238	356	102	64	90	62	96	51	.....
Calasiao	1,474	150	443	593	232	137	175	108	145	84	.....
Dagupan	1,263	175	410	585	150	101	137	99	123	58	.....
Lingayén	1,044	124	260	384	165	99	109	68	127	91	1
Magaldán	1,327	164	475	639	196	94	127	90	130	51	.....
Malasiqui	1,468	171	385	556	226	164	207	111	124	80	.....
Manaoag	797	116	268	384	116	63	78	37	66	53	.....
Mangatarém	443	102	121	223	37	27	43	31	42	40	.....
Mapandan	242	24	91	115	38	15	30	15	19	10	.....
Natividad	269	53	85	138	30	14	26	15	27	19	.....
Pozorubio	724	105	268	373	97	63	64	36	51	40	.....
Rosales	503	93	187	280	47	22	41	42	39	32	.....
Salasa	478	51	121	172	60	47	54	39	64	42	.....
San Carlos	1,621	251	567	818	190	137	170	90	134	82	.....
San Fabián	686	74	244	318	84	52	70	46	74	42	.....
San Isidro	208	22	51	73	34	17	24	15	28	17	.....
San Jacinto	346	36	110	146	52	26	42	23	34	23	.....
San Manuel	495	108	232	340	63	12	22	8	25	25	.....
San Nicolás	560	98	232	330	50	21	52	22	57	28	.....
San Quintín	423	88	155	243	55	14	23	20	35	35	.....
Santa Bárbara	696	74	226	300	123	67	77	37	59	33	.....
Santa María	518	80	215	295	61	25	44	22	36	35	.....
Santo Tomás	169	27	84	111	14	5	11	13	10	5	.....
Sual	86	13	14	27	7	10	9	6	11	14	2
Tayug	612	131	289	420	43	22	37	22	36	32	.....
Umligan	342	58	119	177	53	20	18	16	29	29	.....
Urbiztondo	473	80	180	260	60	22	34	25	31	41	.....
Urdaneta	1,651	205	519	724	222	157	175	122	162	99	.....
Villasís	1,170	139	487	626	167	84	101	61	85	46	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities:
1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Paragua	571	64	105	169	86	56	72	42	105	41	.....
Areceli.....	82	5	15	20	3	7	16	9	22	5	.....
Cagayancillo	39	7	9	16	5	2	2	6	4	4	.....
Corón	67	3	13	16	6	7	14	8	15	1	.....
Cuyo.....	249	43	45	88	52	24	20	11	28	26	.....
Taytay.....	134	6	23	29	20	16	20	8	36	5	.....
Paragua Sur.....	88	7	8	15	5	9	21	19	16	3	.....
Puerto Princesa.....	88	7	8	15	5	9	21	19	16	3	.....
Rizal.....	7,470	1,821	2,096	3,917	576	445	596	563	849	523	1
Angono.....	66	23	10	33	6	5	4	5	11	2	.....
Antipolo.....	165	34	53	87	8	11	15	11	24	9	.....
Barás.....	73	8	34	42	12	1	3	4	10	1	.....
Binarigonan.....	304	62	111	173	27	11	18	21	33	21	.....
Bosoboso.....	26	.....	4	7	7	.....	.....	3	2	3	.....
Caintá.....	95	10	25	43	7	7	11	3	16	8	.....
Calocan.....	228	8	57	65	27	29	47	21	32	7	.....
Cardona.....	60	.....	31	31	5	2	2	8	3	9	.....
Jalajala.....	40	.....	19	19	2	1	4	3	4	7	.....
Las Piñas.....	131	35	40	75	12	10	7	7	13	7	.....
Malibay.....	37	12	6	18	1	2	1	8	4	3	.....
Mariquina.....	394	115	75	190	27	25	33	37	57	25	.....
Morong.....	146	24	15	39	13	19	21	18	21	15	.....
Muntinlupa.....	131	37	58	75	5	11	14	11	6	9	.....
Navotas.....	929	368	224	592	60	31	67	62	67	49	1
Novales.....	97	12	21	33	22	5	4	7	17	9	.....
Paranaque.....	427	184	73	257	27	23	22	25	54	19	.....
Pasig.....	447	207	57	264	25	23	36	29	38	32	.....
Pasig.....	629	229	90	319	34	46	57	39	87	47	.....
Pateros.....	203	69	37	106	15	10	18	21	20	13	.....
Pililla.....	68	11	12	23	4	2	5	8	16	10	.....
Quilao.....	30	.....	6	6	3	3	2	7	6	3	.....
San Felipe Nery.....	191	97	37	134	16	8	9	9	8	7	.....
San Juan del Monte.....	76	21	14	35	7	4	5	3	17	5	.....
San Mateo.....	425	65	90	155	60	33	36	41	62	38	.....
San Pedro Macati.....	178	74	31	105	12	12	15	10	17	7	.....
Taguig.....	384	.....	206	206	26	22	21	39	41	29	.....
Tambobong.....	846	.....	456	456	48	39	61	79	84	79	.....
Tanay.....	158	50	33	83	12	12	11	5	24	11	.....
Taytay.....	453	61	180	241	43	26	41	17	48	37	.....
Teresa.....	33	5	3	8	3	5	6	2	7	2	.....
Romblón.....	2,600	270	518	788	406	291	327	210	383	162	33
Badajoz.....	244	26	58	84	37	26	31	14	40	12	.....
Bantón.....	161	.....	45	45	8	10	10	11	38	7	32
Cajidiocan.....	213	12	48	60	40	24	24	19	32	13	1
Corcuera.....	121	5	27	32	33	12	14	11	11	8	.....
Despujols.....	271	17	62	79	58	40	33	19	35	7	.....
Looc.....	377	26	60	86	70	64	46	27	63	21	.....
Magallanes.....	57	17	18	30	2	3	6	2	9	5	.....
Odiogan.....	380	34	59	93	61	59	65	31	40	31	.....
Romblón.....	392	103	75	178	52	23	32	34	47	26	.....
San Fernando.....	70	14	19	33	4	.....	7	5	13	8	.....
Santa Fé.....	314	16	62	68	41	30	59	37	55	24	.....
Samar.....	10,478	600	2,456	3,055	2,000	932	1,093	983	1,820	587	8
Almagro.....	271	.....	8	97	46	32	32	16	35	13	.....
Balafiga.....	163	.....	8	42	35	24	19	34	1	.....	.....
Bawey.....	243	.....	97	37	9	12	13	49	26	.....	.....
Bobón.....	214	.....	31	90	24	13	20	35	26	6	.....
Borongan.....	662	63	140	203	135	75	81	56	73	39	.....
Calbayog.....	191	67	21	78	11	10	18	19	29	25	1
Calbiga.....	52	12	15	27	3	.....	.....	1	8	5	.....
Capul.....	121	54	29	82	11	7	5	2	5	8	.....
Catarman.....	860	47	57	104	45	44	44	27	65	21	.....
Catbalogan.....	183	20	58	73	27	10	12	20	28	13	.....
Catubig.....	1,057	94	172	266	193	88	119	108	220	63	.....
Gándara.....	478	.....	67	104	64	61	44	113	35	.....	.....
Guñan.....	366	.....	86	86	144	18	31	43	43	1	.....
Hernani.....	500	.....	102	102	172	45	44	48	82	7	.....

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Un-known.
Samar—Con.											
Jiabong.....	72	3	8	11	6	13	16	11	10	5	
La Granja.....	139	24	50	74	19	9	10	8	8	11	
Lanang.....	313		148	148	64	27	37	14	13	10	
Laoang.....	875	65	105	170	95	98	132	97	217	66	
Lavezarces.....	55		26	26	3	3	7	5	10	1	
Mercedes.....	49		22	22	12	5		2	6	2	
Mondragón.....	84		10	10	12	12	12	14	22	2	
Motiong.....	28	5	1	6	5	2		7	1	5	
Oquendo.....	94	1	14	15	15	12	12	13	19	8	
Orás.....	253	4	113	117	66	18	11	12	19	10	
Palápág.....	539	47	62	109	53	51	58	87	143	38	
Pambuján.....	218		28	28	39	22	18	26	61	24	
Paranas.....	113	9	23	32	23	16	8	12	20	2	
Páric.....	192	11	86	97	55	4	8	4	17	7	
Pinabacdao.....	17		2	2	2	2	1	5	1	1	3
Quinapundan.....	90	4	23	27	36	6	5	4	9	8	
Salcedo.....	471		172	172	151	38	24	23	49	14	
San Antonio.....	47		24	24	6	3	2	3	6	3	
San Julián.....	338	9	36	45	87	42	54	31	62	17	
San Sebastián.....	34		12	12	4	6	2	1	6	3	
Santa Margarita.....	149	6	23	29	21	15	23	19	31	11	
Santa Rita.....	57		10	10	13	4	9	9	9	3	
Santo Niño.....	197	13	75	88	42	9	25	9	18	6	
Silat.....	379	2	120	122	45	19	26	38	103	24	2
Tarangnán.....	140		35	35	24	14	15	22	25	5	
Tubig.....	161		69	69	29	7	4	7	28	15	2
Villareal.....	176		43	43	29	17	28	11	36	12	
Weyler.....	75		13	13	17	5	7	13	15	5	
Zumarraga.....	272	19	99	118	33	11	23	31	42	14	
Sorsogón.....	6,493	1,375	1,139	2,514	819	695	689	512	704	559	1
Bacón.....	380	126	66	192	20	17	29	21	38	63	
Barcelona.....	212	59	48	107	16	14	19	14	16	25	1
Bulan.....	520	78	80	158	60	73	60	48	76	45	
Bulusan.....	725	102	145	247	136	84	68	54	69	67	
Casiguran.....	492	73	98	171	59	69	65	39	50	39	
Castilla.....	249	32	27	59	36	33	34	36	33	18	
Donsol.....	735	103	161	264	156	87	67	48	79	34	
Gubat.....	656	304	74	378	31	53	43	42	55	54	
Irocin.....	425	88	98	186	40	38	46	27	47	41	
Jubán.....	290	79	57	136	15	32	32	26	29	20	
Magallanes.....	202	48	18	66	27	23	23	25	23	15	
Matnog.....	86	22	5	27	8	7	11	10	11	12	
Pilar.....	755	93	133	226	133	85	106	61	84	60	
Santa Magdalena.....	126	21	16	37	10	17	13	18	20	11	
Sorsogón.....	640	147	113	260	72	63	73	43	74	55	
Surigao.....	5,477	247	1,080	1,327	1,203	669	660	538	763	302	15
Anao-aon.....	78		6	6	16	11	9	5	21	10	
Cabarbaran.....	84		21	21	6	11	16	17	9	2	2
Cabuntog.....	116	6	28	34	30	21	9	3	14	5	
Cantilan.....	928		266	266	257	108	74	66	112	43	
Carrascal.....	269	26	38	64	62	23	35	17	49	16	3
Claver.....	134	12	20	32	24	15	9	8	29	10	7
Cortés.....	25	7	4	11	4		4	1	3	2	
Dapá.....	238	32	23	55	51	30	39	22	33	8	
Dinagat.....	65	2	27	29	13	7	5	3	5	3	
Gigáquit.....	241	2	48	50	55	34	27	21	31	23	
Hinatian.....	85	5	19	24	9	11	9	8	18	6	
Jabonga.....	127		3	3	36	24	23	19	20	2	
La Paz.....	156		35	35	31	23	22	19	18	8	
Lanuza.....	205		48	48	60	29	28	10	22	8	
Loreto.....	203		59	59	56	15	26	14	23	10	
Mainit.....	123		23	23	28	13	13	18	25	3	
Nasipit.....	17	1	4	5	1	1	1	4	5	6	
Nonoc.....	94		38	38	26	5	8	3	8		
Numancia.....	478	22	46	68	109	63	62	65	65	11	
Placer.....	335	21	79	100	53	40	52	26	46	18	
Surigao.....	378	54	48	102	38	49	50	47	61	22	2
Taganaan.....	262		75	75	57	23	32	29	30	16	
Tago.....	500	30	67	97	107	41	63	62	79	50	1
Talacogon.....	69		6	6	20	7	12	12	10	2	
Tandag.....	195	20	36	56	38	18	23	29	24	7	
Tigao.....	26	7	8	15	6	1	1		1	2	
Veruela.....	46		5	5	10	9	7	13	2		

TABLE 17.—Deaths classified by age, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities.
1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All ages.	Under 1	1 to 4	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over.	Unknown.
Tarlac	5,428	1,229	1,418	2,647	596	399	547	359	480	398	2
Anao	129	20	44	64	12	12	10	14	15	2	.....
Bambán	114	44	15	59	9	7	13	5	11	10	.....
Camiling	1,166	287	337	624	137	76	91	56	77	105	.....
Capas	167	54	30	84	11	16	14	12	21	9	.....
Concepción	426	149	52	201	40	32	43	26	53	31	.....
Gerona	435	101	153	254	51	24	31	23	27	24	1
La Paz	119	17	26	43	14	9	8	15	19	11	.....
Moncada	669	106	202	308	84	60	82	35	59	41	.....
Moriones	38	3	9	12	5	5	3	4	7	2	.....
Murcia	82	17	14	31	8	8	10	6	11	8	.....
O'Donnell	35	.....	13	13	4	1	2	2	7	6	.....
Paniqui	659	113	179	292	83	52	83	47	56	46	.....
Pura	147	21	60	81	22	7	12	11	5	9	.....
San Clemente	56	.....	23	23	5	2	3	13	6	4	.....
Santa Ignacia	96	14	26	40	10	9	12	11	10	4	.....
Tarlac	457	147	79	226	27	34	54	36	38	42	.....
Victoria	633	136	156	292	74	45	76	43	58	44	1
Tayabas	5,564	1,323	829	2,152	516	410	520	479	944	512	1
Alabat	101	26	18	44	7	2	11	5	14	18	.....
Atimonan	311	96	42	138	15	23	28	27	47	33	.....
Baler	40	9	8	17	5	1	2	5	7	3	.....
Bondoc	70	.....	24	24	7	5	7	5	16	6	.....
Calanag	89	16	18	34	9	6	9	3	18	10	.....
Casiguran	59	.....	30	30	14	4	1	2	3	5	.....
Catanauan	250	22	21	43	63	25	44	18	41	16	.....
Guinayangan	129	17	23	40	13	12	14	16	22	12	.....
Gumaca	134	32	14	46	18	16	11	5	23	15	.....
Infanta	217	36	30	66	22	27	18	20	31	33	.....
López	201	50	26	76	11	21	11	17	44	21	.....
Lucbán	312	90	60	150	16	13	25	20	48	40	.....
Lucena	372	60	60	120	37	37	44	45	68	21	.....
Macalelón	222	35	60	95	44	19	12	13	27	12	.....
Maubán	503	181	58	239	36	37	48	34	64	45	.....
Mulanay	177	53	36	89	11	3	21	12	22	18	1
Pagbilao	238	82	43	125	10	10	18	16	36	23	.....
Pitogo	155	33	40	73	35	13	5	9	13	7	.....
Polillo	31	6	5	11	3	2	.....	4	5	6	.....
Sampaloc	54	11	9	20	7	2	5	8	7	5	.....
San Narciso	58	7	6	13	5	3	7	8	9	13	.....
Sariaya	587	130	74	204	49	43	42	65	134	50	.....
Tayabas	809	234	91	325	54	56	80	73	161	60	.....
Tiaong	378	88	24	112	32	26	53	43	77	35	.....
Unisan	67	9	9	18	23	4	4	6	7	5	.....
Zambales	3,768	576	994	1,570	473	301	312	322	447	312	1
Agno	240	38	63	101	43	23	17	15	23	17	1
Alaminos	292	53	64	117	56	18	28	21	28	24	.....
Alós	61	11	7	18	7	5	4	5	3	9	.....
Anda	86	10	18	28	7	6	6	8	15	16	.....
Balincaguin	147	13	26	39	21	28	19	22	13	5	.....
Bani	120	20	20	40	13	13	15	9	14	16	.....
Bollinao	150	38	39	77	13	8	10	9	23	10	.....
Botolan	195	16	64	80	22	16	18	19	35	5	.....
Cabangan	178	37	28	65	17	8	26	17	25	20	.....
Candelaria	122	18	37	55	17	8	7	13	15	7	.....
Castillejos	94	26	24	50	8	8	3	6	12	7	.....
Dasol	89	1	56	57	10	9	4	1	4	4	.....
Iba	281	27	51	78	45	28	36	34	32	28	.....
Infanta	113	19	32	51	6	7	11	10	19	9	.....
Masinloc	147	19	39	58	18	14	8	8	25	16	.....
Olongapo	68	26	21	47	7	2	4	7	.....	1	.....
Palánuig	322	23	82	105	41	31	43	36	43	23	.....
San Antonio	160	35	58	93	15	5	12	9	12	14	.....
San Felipe	202	33	55	88	29	12	17	17	22	17	.....
San Isidro	108	17	32	49	20	8	4	2	7	18	.....
San Marcelino	152	.....	75	75	11	9	10	17	22	8	.....
San Narciso	228	72	55	127	10	15	17	20	20	19	.....
Santa Cruz	187	15	41	56	34	15	20	15	32	15	.....
Sdbic	25	6	7	13	2	2	2	.....	3	3	.....
Zaragoza	11	3	.....	3	1	3	1	2	.....	1	.....
Zamboanga	240	79	28	107	8	12	19	15	29	20	30

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diar-rheal diseases.	Bu-bonic plague.	Lep-rosy.	Beri-beri.	Den-gue.	Tuber-culosis.	All other causes.
Philippine Islands.....	329,671	93,517	20,859	62,843	23,485	271	149	4,766	86	25,530	98,665
Abra.....	727	320	2	.....	56	.....	.....	6	.....	127	216
Albay.....	15,262	3,178	2,289	3,417	557	1	27	125	.....	830	4,838
Ambos Camarines..	18,937	11,358	733	993	723	.....	.....	111	.....	1,105	3,914
Antique.....	12,647	4,777	373	3,011	1,933	.....	.....	1	48	814	1,680
Bataan.....	2,628	433	471	369	231	.....	.....	1	34	312	777
Batangas.....	10,070	4,791	3	481	914	.....	.....	1	249	1,159	2,461
Benguet.....	342	80	104	.....	6	.....	.....	1	.....	12	139
Bohol.....	10,626	3,379	385	3,461	680	.....	.....	4	67	765	1,888
Bulacan.....	8,968	980	708	662	451	.....	.....	2	244	1,233	4,688
Cagayan.....	7,126	1,269	1,115	2,067	281	.....	.....	3	57	492	1,840
Capiz.....	10,279	2,426	27	2,474	1,544	.....	.....	71	265	1,237	2,223
Cavite.....	6,326	1,441	473	129	441	.....	.....	1	6	611	3,109
Cebu.....	25,381	6,568	3,049	9,228	389	29	13	804	.....	756	4,545
Ilocos Norte.....	5,984	1,755	793	.....	879	.....	.....	7	25	422	2,103
Ilocos Sur.....	4,243	830	25	181	451	.....	.....	17	21	455	2,263
Iloilo.....	25,575	8,697	19	3,130	2,545	.....	.....	194	1	2,221	8,768
Isabela.....	2,137	711	142	136	84	.....	.....	1	34	249	780
La Laguna.....	6,114	2,190	5	393	364	.....	.....	2	1	98	938
La Unión.....	4,039	727	744	103	410	.....	.....	2	2	312	2,123
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	474	308	17	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	76
Leyte.....	15,402	5,856	679	2,644	533	.....	.....	1	5	479	971
Manila city.....	9,841	248	15	737	675	163	5	277	.....	830	4,891
Marinduque.....	2,889	866	.....	906	105	.....	.....	1	43	185	782
Masbate.....	2,549	375	.....	1,155	353	.....	.....	.....	23	79	366
Mindoro.....	1,025	420	20	2	76	.....	.....	.....	25	115	999
Misamis.....	7,146	1,648	686	3,161	126	.....	.....	230	2	294	3,638
Negros Occidental.....	16,488	3,591	4	3,419	2,229	.....	.....	165	42	1,458	5,580
Negros Oriental.....	7,985	3,158	106	2,528	337	.....	.....	1	141	471	1,222
Nueva Ecija.....	5,683	1,741	540	650	429	.....	.....	2	62	570	1,639
Nueva Vizcaya.....	661	256	31	.....	25	.....	.....	9	.....	97	243
Pampanga.....	8,651	1,492	296	927	455	.....	.....	2	57	867	4,535
Pangasinan.....	25,339	4,784	2,687	6,667	2,356	.....	.....	9	108	1,836	6,892
Pangua.....	571	174	1	.....	166	.....	.....	.....	2	54	174
Pangua Sur.....	88	37	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	4	11	23
Rizal.....	7,470	1,181	491	542	564	1	1	104	.....	948	3,638
Romblon.....	2,600	480	1	1,237	72	.....	.....	3	30	154	623
Samar.....	10,478	4,462	1,894	1,356	586	.....	.....	14	116	303	1,745
Sorsogon.....	6,498	778	196	2,291	287	.....	.....	5	103	386	2,467
Surigao.....	5,477	1,491	547	2,617	70	.....	.....	5	37	175	535
Tarlac.....	5,428	1,561	284	835	290	.....	.....	2	42	498	1,916
Tayabas.....	5,564	1,747	228	292	458	.....	.....	1	170	747	1,921
Zambales.....	3,768	942	176	642	303	.....	.....	3	26	400	1,276
Zamboanga.....	240	16	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	210
Abra.....	727	320	2	.....	56	.....	.....	6	.....	127	216
Bangued.....	222	87	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	36	90
Bucay.....	56	31	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	8	13
Dolores.....	83	37	2	.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	7	25
La Paz.....	48	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Pidigan.....	42	25	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8
Pilar.....	37	9	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	12
San Gregorio.....	22	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2
San José.....	69	25	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	18	22
San Juan.....	35	15	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	11
San Quintin.....	19	8	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6
Tayum.....	66	29	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	8	20
Villavieja.....	28	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7
Albay.....	15,262	3,178	2,289	3,417	557	1	27	125	.....	830	4,838
Albay.....	1,285	523	46	336	14	1	.....	55	.....	33	278
Bacacay.....	487	87	135	95	3	.....	1	1	.....	80	135
Bagamanoc.....	56	9	19	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22
Baras.....	110	10	73	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	5	19
Bató.....	338	11	140	.....	30	.....	.....	6	.....	28	123
Calolbon.....	190	9	78	41	2	.....	.....	4	.....	7	49
Camalig.....	900	180	152	179	20	.....	.....	4	.....	43	322
Caranorun.....	48	16	18	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10
Daraga.....	1,480	619	145	286	30	.....	.....	1	.....	62	337
Guinobatan.....	1,989	334	187	744	42	.....	.....	15	.....	153	514
Jovellar.....	777	297	53	275	19	.....	21	1	.....	20	91
Legaspi.....	350	63	17	5	20	.....	.....	1	.....	25	219
Libog.....	186	31	41	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	98

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malaria fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Albay—Con.											
Libón.....	402	61	124	112	12					22	71
Ligao.....	1,385	154	277	186	119		2			96	551
Malilipot.....	256	17	45	45	12					8	129
Malinao.....	678	120	67	46	20		1	8		39	372
Manito.....	277	36	63	111	8					5	54
Oas.....	938	121	76	349	59					56	277
Pandán.....	101	14	43		2					7	35
Payo.....	108	20	68		2					6	12
Polangui.....	526	84	8	190	24			3		28	189
Rapurapu.....	115	14	3	48	15			2		5	28
Tabaco.....	1,297	209	53	228	65			12		74	656
Titui.....	490	121	85	141	8			3		24	108
Viga.....	230	7	153		7			9		4	50
Virac.....	268	11	121		12					35	89
Ambos Camarines.....	18,937	11,358	733	993	723			111		1,105	3,914
Baao.....	810	495	15	71	51			1		37	140
Basod.....	150	100	3		3			1		18	25
Bato.....	398	238	8	13	14			1		26	98
Bombón.....	293	221	1	9						14	48
Buhí.....	850	291		320	21			2		68	148
Bula.....	455	391		19	12					12	21
Calabanga.....	573	512								10	50
Capalonga.....	45	12	23		1					7	2
Caramoan.....	318	127	131	33	3					10	14
Dáet.....	813	370	27	31	45			16		76	248
Gainza.....	402	294	1		19			2		13	73
Gua.....	762	378	101		30					54	198
Indán.....	301	180	17		11			3		33	57
Iriga.....	953	504	2	99	6			2		75	265
Labó.....	79	51	7		3			5		12	1
Lagonoy.....	480	210	132	2	23					20	93
Libmanan.....	1,102	651	17	34	33			1		82	254
Lupi.....	75	52			1					13	9
Magáral.....	658	480			44			2		23	109
Mambulao.....	47	18	21							3	5
Milao.....	721	434			37			6		34	210
Minalabag.....	749	575	4	14	72			1		14	69
Nabua.....	1,780	1,019	78	228	55			3		102	285
Nueva Cáceres.....	2,320	1,407	5	34	106			30		131	607
Pamplona.....	348	280	3	1	20			2		10	32
Paracale.....	127	50	5		8			2		20	41
Pasacao.....	178	138		3						9	28
Pili.....	135	64		2	11			2		11	45
Quipayo.....	137	102		9	7			3		1	15
Ragay.....	71	37			4			5		10	16
Ragay.....	557	366	2	20	17			1		32	119
San Fernando.....	190	137		12	5			1		10	25
San José.....	584	329	66		10			3		44	132
San Vicente.....	141	60	23		3			5		17	33
Sipocot.....	124	74	5		10			1		6	27
Sitoma.....	36	10	1	10	1					1	13
Talisay.....	233	132	26	7	4					19	44
Tigzon.....	730	450	4	1	15			6		18	236
Tinambac.....	218	124	5	19	18			2		10	40
Antique.....	12,647	4,777	373	3,011	1,933		1	48		814	1,690
Anini-y.....	218	71		52	17					28	50
Antique.....	817	456		136	187					29	9
Barbaza.....	250	28		97	56					1	68
Bugason.....	1,452	347	164	339	274					103	225
Caritan.....	242	120	14	8	36					3	61
Culad.....	869	221		301	210					47	90
Dao.....	744	312		120	207		1			47	57
Egafia.....	266	155		56	19			9		10	17
Guljian.....	446	70	100	43	118			6		43	66
Gulntas.....	838	187		33	37			2		15	64
Lauaan.....	250	29	9	134	84					8	36
Pandan.....	1,078	507		178	120			10		106	157
Patnongon.....	682	287	2	160	149					50	34
San José de Buena-vista.....	656	105		251	143					54	103
San Pedro.....	635	149		176	93					106	111

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malaria fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Antique—Con.											
San Remigio.....	507	170	.....	178	60	.....	.....	2	.....	11	86
Sebaste.....	584	460	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	17	.....	2	50
Sibalom.....	1,387	753	62	161	43	.....	.....	2	.....	117	249
Tibiao.....	620	97	.....	397	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	70
Valderrama.....	606	253	22	191	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	87
Bataan.....	2,628	433	471	369	231	.....	1	34	.....	312	777
Abucay.....	271	38	105	18	9	.....	.....	7	.....	20	74
Bagac.....	61	24	.....	18	3	.....	.....	2	.....	9	5
Balanga.....	495	91	20	102	82	.....	.....	1	.....	43	156
Dinalupijan.....	142	36	.....	23	9	.....	.....	6	.....	24	44
Hermosa.....	75	39	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	18
Mabatan.....	126	8	59	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	22
Mariveles.....	99	50	.....	9	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	31
Moron.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5
Orani.....	446	48	3	114	32	.....	.....	8	.....	56	185
Orion.....	414	39	150	39	12	.....	.....	5	.....	52	117
Pilar.....	164	25	19	35	14	.....	1	.....	.....	38	32
Samal.....	328	35	115	.....	51	.....	.....	2	.....	87	88
Batangas.....	10,070	4,791	3	481	914	.....	1	249	11	1,159	2,461
Balayán.....	260	104	.....	10	15	.....	.....	10	.....	45	76
Batangas.....	1,140	473	.....	44	86	.....	.....	44	.....	132	361
Bauan.....	1,343	552	.....	41	282	.....	1	45	2	126	294
Calaca.....	186	91	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	25
Calatagan.....	35	18	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	6	5
Cuenca.....	231	125	.....	14	25	.....	.....	9	.....	15	43
Ibañ.....	368	283	.....	22	10	.....	.....	1	.....	36	16
Lemery.....	363	167	.....	17	54	.....	.....	9	.....	31	85
Liang.....	65	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	5
Lipa.....	2,060	1,202	.....	122	127	.....	.....	34	.....	248	327
Lobo.....	134	90	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	9	.....	13	17
Nasugbu.....	203	61	1	.....	18	.....	.....	10	.....	35	78
Rosario.....	376	188	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	28	.....	66	67
San José.....	354	173	.....	10	52	.....	.....	4	.....	36	79
San Juan de Bocobo.....	549	94	.....	108	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	288
San Luis.....	79	52	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	11	10
Santo Tomás.....	565	273	.....	13	37	.....	.....	4	.....	77	161
Taal.....	490	192	.....	22	37	.....	.....	3	9	77	150
Talisay.....	118	76	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	17
Tanauan.....	985	397	.....	19	74	.....	.....	14	.....	122	309
Taysán.....	143	96	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	11	.....	3	23
Tuy.....	73	30	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	5	.....	5	25
Benguet.....	342	80	104	.....	6	.....	.....	1	.....	12	139
Adaoay.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10
Atok.....	26	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Baguio.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Balakbaki.....	21	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Bokod.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Buguias.....	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Daklan.....	27	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Disdis.....	16	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Itogon.....	31	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Kabayan.....	17	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Kapaingan.....	43	19	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Kibungan.....	12	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
La Trinidad.....	28	6	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11
Palina.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
Tublay.....	75	2	41	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Bohol.....	10,626	3,379	385	3,461	680	.....	4	67	.....	765	1,885
Alburquerque.....	202	36	.....	52	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	57
Anda.....	201	51	.....	105	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6
Antequera.....	394	142	37	87	84	.....	1	.....	.....	17	26
Baclayon.....	154	55	.....	13	11	.....	.....	1	.....	42	32
Ballian.....	233	124	.....	60	4	.....	.....	2	.....	14	29
Batuanan.....	62	19	.....	36	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Bilar.....	826	146	.....	21	5	.....	.....	13	.....	31	110
Calape.....	327	88	.....	31	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	167
Candijay.....	232	100	.....	95	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	29
Carmen.....	175	133	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Bohol—Con.											
Catigbian.....	95	81	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Corella.....	114	7	.....	2	20	.....	.....	2	.....	31	52
Cortés.....	254	16	6	83	69	.....	1	1	.....	9	69
Danis.....	128	43	.....	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	63
Dimaio.....	423	114	31	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	42
Duero.....	343	45	.....	234	1	.....	.....	4	.....	17	42
García Hernández.....	304	182	.....	51	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	13
Guindulman.....	303	180	.....	22	39	.....	.....	3	.....	36	23
Inabanga.....	1,065	361	125	432	32	.....	.....	10	.....	18	87
Ipil.....	95	8	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Jagna.....	616	216	.....	81	52	.....	.....	9	.....	64	194
Jetafe.....	199	46	3	134	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	8
Lila.....	238	51	79	42	1	.....	1	.....	.....	28	36
Loay.....	333	119	77	126	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6
Loboc.....	451	118	1	151	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	104
Loón.....	559	2	23	274	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	166
Maribojoc.....	425	28	.....	144	57	.....	.....	4	.....	33	159
Panglao.....	134	23	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	41
Sevilla.....	495	142	.....	180	6	.....	.....	12	.....	91	64
Sierra Bullones.....	105	92	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tagbilaran.....	330	53	1	159	8	.....	.....	1	.....	34	74
Talibón.....	208	119	.....	41	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	28
Tubigon.....	491	295	1	86	1	.....	.....	4	.....	16	88
Ubay.....	281	73	.....	198	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	5
Valencia.....	331	71	.....	173	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	27
Bulacán.....	8,968	980	708	662	451	.....	2	244	.....	1,233	4,688
Angat.....	198	61	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	7	.....	33	92
Balluag.....	674	75	37	83	68	.....	2	12	.....	96	301
Barasoain.....	360	23	80	7	6	.....	.....	6	.....	26	212
Bigá.....	241	33	.....	5	9	.....	.....	5	.....	68	121
Bocaue.....	519	6	36	38	23	.....	.....	15	.....	53	148
Bulacán.....	464	6	5	18	1	.....	.....	11	.....	97	326
Bustos.....	244	35	13	24	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	137
Calumpit.....	369	20	68	3	10	.....	.....	9	.....	48	211
Guiguintó.....	167	11	15	4	12	.....	.....	7	.....	13	105
Hagonoy.....	991	122	176	137	84	.....	.....	7	.....	79	386
Malolos.....	538	5	23	14	26	.....	.....	34	.....	97	339
Marilao.....	122	29	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	68
Meycauayan.....	642	107	91	34	20	.....	.....	17	.....	79	294
Norzagaray.....	131	18	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	3	.....	24	74
Obando.....	600	44	8	33	54	.....	.....	23	.....	70	368
Pasombong.....	436	44	10	66	16	.....	.....	19	.....	68	213
Polo.....	407	25	23	13	38	.....	.....	21	.....	58	229
Pulilan.....	207	32	1	3	4	.....	.....	1	.....	43	123
Quingua.....	296	4	44	6	3	.....	.....	16	.....	32	191
San Ildefonso.....	202	48	13	46	1	.....	.....	4	.....	14	76
San José.....	54	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	38
San Miguel.....	495	80	29	62	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	281
San Rafael.....	237	59	1	47	9	.....	.....	13	.....	24	84
Santa Isabel.....	221	12	35	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	112
Santa María.....	353	73	.....	5	4	.....	.....	12	.....	50	209
Cagayán.....	7,126	1,269	1,115	2,067	281	.....	3	57	2	492	1,840
Abulug.....	594	63	149	256	17	.....	.....	3	.....	17	89
Alcalá.....	190	22	6	38	15	.....	.....	4	.....	13	92
Amulung.....	147	45	3	9	8	.....	.....	7	.....	12	63
Aparri.....	924	76	38	380	53	.....	.....	5	.....	41	331
Baggao.....	168	84	5	.....	17	.....	.....	2	.....	14	46
Buguey.....	185	7	17	70	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	88
Calayan.....	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Camalanigan.....	651	34	71	373	33	.....	.....	1	.....	22	117
Claveria.....	553	22	276	28	10	.....	.....	14	.....	48	155
Cordoba.....	62	41	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10
Enrile.....	130	31	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	66
Gattaran.....	56	11	4	30	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4
Iguig.....	194	50	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	49
Isbayat.....	25	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17
Laloc.....	497	67	31	217	32	.....	1	.....	.....	16	129
Malabug.....	151	76	34	4	1	.....	.....	5	.....	5	31
Mananan.....	52	10	25	1	5	.....	.....	3	.....	3	5
Nasiping.....	18	3	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Pampanga.....	175	18	36	81	3	.....	.....	1	.....	14	22
Peña Blanca.....	234	109	5	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	36

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Cagayán—Con.											
Piat.....	197	9	105	6	1					31	45
San Carlos, or Magatáo.....	38	12			2					12	12
San José, or Ibanag.....	47	11			10		1			11	14
San Vicente, or Saptán.....	97			53						9	35
Sanchez Mira.....	304	48	141	66	5					18	26
Santo Domingo, or Basco.....	190	1		157	2		1			2	27
Santo Niño.....	122	7	45	21	11					6	32
Solana.....	209	52	4	5	28					24	96
Tuao.....	314	135	107	26	2			2	2	27	13
Tuguegarao.....	588	220	10	86	24			9		50	180
Cápiz.....	10,279	2,426	27	2,474	1,544	71	5	265	1	1,237	2,229
Balete.....	116	32		5	11			24		6	38
Bañga.....	311	74		64	36			15		18	104
Batán.....	390	112		114	17					53	94
Buruanga.....	172	39		12	3	71	4			11	32
Calibo.....	693	126		73	92			66		166	170
Cápiz.....	1,383	152	1	134	348		1	77	1	398	271
Casanayan.....	101	28		43	10					7	13
Cuartero.....	63	21	13		14					9	6
Dao.....	241	52		47	47					14	76
Dumalag.....	172	98	7	7	25					11	24
Dumarao.....	243	140		40	22					18	23
Ibajay.....	868	150		397	143					47	131
Ivisan.....	274	48		130	48					13	35
Jagnaya.....	38	24		5	7					1	1
Jamindán.....	63	13		1	7			4		12	26
Jimeno.....	149	124		1	4						20
Lezo.....	180	19		67	26			3		3	62
Libacao.....	110	90		13				1		2	4
Loctugan.....	109	52		34	11					7	5
Maayon.....	203	22		110	8			5		18	40
Macato.....	171	56		85	11					9	10
Madalag.....	97	45			11					5	86
Malinao.....	193	89		43	16			7		7	31
Mambusao.....	487	130		146	46			4		39	122
Nabas.....	325	82		49	80			8		49	57
Numancia.....	352	116		13	43			8		60	92
Panay.....	1,062	66		379	223			21		128	250
Panitan.....	369	94	1	143	41			18		19	53
Pilar.....	98	14		14	20					3	45
Pontevedra.....	662	158		192	124			1		34	153
Saplán.....	92	45		23						19	5
Sigma.....	237	19		27	32					21	188
Tangalan.....	172	50		63	17			1		12	29
Tapás.....	83	46			1					8	33
Cavite.....	6,326	1,441	473	129	441	1	5	116		611	3,109
Alfonso.....	199	78	3		10			3		21	84
Amadeo.....	103	54			9			1		7	32
Bacoor.....	685	42	55	54	68			21		76	369
Ballén.....	127	40	54		6			1		5	21
Carmona.....	118	29	1	1				2		18	67
Cavite.....	195	12	1	4	8			4		17	149
Cavite Viejo.....	397	8	36	8	44			14		56	231
Corregidor Island.....	23	2		1				1		4	15
Imus.....	761	97	93	1	67		2	6		12	488
Indang.....	557	268	6		31			12		43	197
La Caridad.....	229	16	6		6			4		27	170
Magallanes.....	164	47	43		12			5		9	48
Maragondon.....	298	70	28	1	23			7		41	128
Méndez Núñez.....	85	51			12			4		6	12
Naic.....	476	91	30	12	41			7		57	238
Novleta.....	68	7	1		5		1	1		14	39
Pérez Dasmariñas.....	195	87	17	37	4	1		3		24	22
Rosario.....	257	44	51		18		2	7		18	117
San Francisco de Malabón.....	444	147	12	7	33			6		51	188
San Roque.....	295	18	8		16			7		41	205
Santa Cruz de Malabón.....	255	70		1	9					35	150
Silang.....	264	119	4		12					33	98
Ternate.....	131	44	24	2	7					6	48

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Cebu	25,381	6,568	3,049	9,228	389	29	13	804		756	4,545
Alcántara	97	32		44						9	12
Alcoy	555	230	2	271	5					15	32
Alegria	451	124	32	242						4	49
Aloguinsán	220	29	1	185	1		3				1
Argao	1,131	52	115	621	7		2	63		41	230
Asturias	292	168		64	23					5	32
Badian	313	66	3	184		17				6	37
Balambán	487	259	9	73	17					12	117
Bantayan	616	129	167	192	35					20	73
Barili	864	151	73	229	16			127		27	241
Bogo	519	97	20	342	17			13		8	22
Bolhoón	653	345		210						11	84
Borbon	308	121	82	43	19			15		2	26
Cárcar	1,584	357	330	562	15			200		33	87
Carmen	318	120	147	4	2			2		16	27
Catmon	453	103	144	124				5		9	68
Cebu	2,002	282	58	471	81	11		129		86	884
Compostela	296	111	86	67	11			1		4	16
Consolación	247	77	53	80	5					2	30
Córdova	353	36	58	245	2			2		2	8
Daan-Bantayan	177	9	8	111						3	46
Dalaguete	861	234	9	440	7		1	15		30	125
Danao	939	421	189	142			1	20		30	136
Del Pilar	338	27		290	7		1			5	8
Dumanjug	206	44	44	46				1		1	70
Ginatlan	276		11	5							260
Iloilo	419	148	9	137	5					20	100
Mabolo	317	202	39	36				5		10	25
Madridejos	59	9	31	1	4					2	12
Malabuyoc	388	86	25	188						47	42
Mandaue	533	79	83	207	13	1		5		25	120
Medellín	231	48	7	152	8					4	12
Minglanilla	467	227	41	157						18	24
Moaibual	454	37	1	196	23			13		24	160
Naga	341	65	86	149				9		19	13
Nueva Cáceres	187	22		143				2		11	9
Opón	632	118	156	222	1		5	14		22	94
Osiob	367	9		220	7			19		26	86
Pardo	312	135	34	82	23			15		2	21
Pinamungajan	284	141		140							3
Poró	118	25		40	3			14		9	27
Ronda	366	96	7	160	1			2			100
Samboan	393	22		16							355
San Fernando	419	123	59	223						7	7
San Francisco	165	45	10	21	13					9	67
San Remigio	285	34	74	120	6					11	40
San Sebastián	118	82		30						4	2
Santa Fé	94	29	18	29				1		6	11
Santa Rosa	126	20	29	61						8	8
Santander	402	204		149				15		1	33
Sibonga	968	29	448	83	3			71		32	302
Sógod	492	265	113	104				7			3
Tabogón	233	167	31	25							10
Talisay	809	344	82	269				3		85	76
Toledo	268	74	3	158				10		7	16
Tuburan	403	31	10	310				6		12	31
Tudela	175	22	12	113	9					4	15
Locos Norte ..	5,984	1,755	793		879		7	25		422	2,103
Bacarra	395	134			71					69	119
Badoc	486	176	180		55			1		21	53
Bangui	248	146			23		1			23	54
Banná	256	76	76		54			2		16	82
Bátac	399	108	4		13					1	273
Dingras	786	155	241		117			5		28	240
Laosag	1,125	234	165		102		1	12		66	545
Nagpartian	106	54			27			1		19	5
Paoay	192	109			19		1			6	57
Pasquin	247	53	1		82					8	103
Piddig	261	72	7		18			2		33	129
San Miguel	436	60	78		109					31	158
San Nicolás	422	79	16		89		2	1		35	200
Solsona	330	118	21		100					29	62
Vintar	295	181	4							37	73

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Ilocos Sur . . .	4,243	830	25	181	451	.....	17	21	.....	455	2,268
Bantay	176	29	1	10	22	.....	3	1	.....	27	83
Cabúgao	228	13	1	2	41	.....	5	.....	.....	14	182
Candón	423	79	.....	.....	48	.....	1	.....	.....	42	252
Caoyan	164	29	.....	2	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	71
Lapo	139	23	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	101
Magsingal	198	34	.....	.....	27	.....	2	4	.....	19	112
Narvacán	443	64	3	4	44	.....	1	1	.....	46	280
Nueva Coveta	19	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Salcedo	49	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
San Esteban	72	16	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	14	88
San Ildefonso	39	6	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	23
San José	32	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	21
San Vicente	151	35	1	30	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	51
Santa	161	38	3	3	24	.....	3	.....	.....	9	81
Santa Catalina	189	26	.....	21	32	.....	1	.....	.....	12	97
Santa Cruz	143	15	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	104
Santa Lucía	230	8	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	4	.....	28	143
Santa María	224	60	2	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	32	122
Santiago	63	5	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	35
Santo Domingo	239	45	.....	32	11	.....	1	.....	.....	25	125
Sevilla	27	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Sinait	243	134	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	70
Tagudin	172	53	6	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	65
Vigan	419	38	1	61	59	.....	3	1	.....	27	229
Iloilo	25,575	8,697	19	3,130	2,545	.....	.....	194	1	2,221	8,768
Ájuy	309	127	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	75
Alimodíán	570	279	.....	28	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	111
Anilao	39	17	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	13
Arévalo	263	78	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	153
Balasan	170	54	.....	7	14	.....	.....	11	.....	20	69
Banate	189	58	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	73
Barotac Nuevo	244	58	.....	47	47	.....	.....	5	.....	11	76
Barotac Viejo	147	43	.....	20	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	42
Bátad	163	70	.....	69	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21
Buenavista	392	82	.....	27	32	.....	.....	5	.....	25	221
Cabatúan	1,991	1,069	.....	383	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	171
Calinog	173	14	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	116
Carles	272	13	.....	168	29	.....	.....	1	.....	18	43
Concepción	167	46	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	82
Córdoba	128	50	.....	8	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39
Dingle	722	117	1	75	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	380
Dueñas	394	218	12	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	109
Dumangas	529	105	.....	84	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	239
Estancia	250	67	.....	114	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	61
Guimbal	430	91	.....	58	23	.....	.....	8	.....	13	257
Igarás	340	282	.....	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	23
Iloilo	965	86	3	4	52	.....	.....	56	1	77	686
Jantuy	1,958	1,012	.....	119	147	.....	.....	30	.....	129	521
Jaro	690	130	.....	141	74	.....	.....	31	.....	91	223
Jordan	160	31	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	2	.....	10	99
La Paz	312	24	.....	84	59	.....	.....	4	.....	17	124
Lambúnao	353	238	.....	24	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	35
Leganés	304	54	.....	87	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	111
Lemery	193	40	1	63	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	45
León	647	294	.....	43	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	307
Lucena	478	130	.....	188	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	112
Maasin	770	461	.....	123	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	89
Mandurriao	173	66	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	75
Miagao	1,249	331	.....	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	933
Mina	347	106	1	42	21	.....	.....	1	.....	12	164
Molo	518	95	.....	4	80	.....	.....	13	.....	29	297
Nabalás	260	71	.....	87	35	.....	.....	2	.....	5	110
Nueva Valencia	113	49	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	39
Otón	1,323	654	1	40	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	398
Passi	250	74	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	95
Pavia	397	135	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	9	.....	24	126
Pototan	1,143	257	.....	339	46	.....	.....	8	.....	217	276
San Dionisio	180	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	127
San Enrique	131	85	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	39
San Joaquín	1,028	453	.....	73	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	221
San Miguel	539	129	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	331

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diar-rheal dis-eases.	Bu-bonic plague.	Lep-rosy.	Beri-beri.	Den-gue.	Tuber-culosis.	All other causes.
Iloilo—Con.											
Santa Bárbara	1,185	257		166	141			1		370	250
Sara	750	343			116			1		103	187
Tigbauan	584	147		61	43			5		41	237
Tuburan	148										148
Zarraga	606	45		306	39					91	125
Isabela.....	2,137	711	142	186	84		1	34		249	780
Angadanan	122	80			6		1	4		14	17
Cabagan Nuevo	194	57		29	5					22	81
Cabagan Viejo	109	54		3				2		15	35
Carig	72	27	7		6					12	20
Canayan	158	47	42		5			1		19	44
Cordon	37	16	12							6	3
Echague	208	78	22		12			2		15	74
Gamu	109	26	33	3	2			6		8	31
Iigan	560	74	12	21	25			11		64	353
Naguilian	109	39			1					10	59
Palanan	34	16			10					7	1
Reina Mercedes	72	51	14							6	1
Santa Maria	94	36		17	4			3		20	14
Santa Tomas	81	24		31	1			2		12	11
Tamauini	183	86		32	7			3		19	36
La Laguna.....	6,114	2,190	5	393	364	2	1	98		938	2,123
Alaminos	148	50		10	10					39	39
Bay	163	48		7	17	2		4		57	61
Bifan	374	114	2	2	12		1			24	186
Cabdyao	303	170			37			5		55	96
Calamba	319	93		6	26					40	154
Calanan	122	62		1	5			5		26	23
Cavinti	139	67			9					20	53
Famy	56	25			2					6	22
Lillo	203	52		13	13			5		32	83
Loricos	65	3			7					6	49
Los Baños	74	29		1	7			2		15	20
Luisiana	149	34	2	13	6			5		14	75
Lumban	133	18		36	1			9		26	43
Mabita	68	14		19	1					18	41
Magdalena	174	66		10	11			8		38	41
Majayjay	298	96		23	8			20		55	96
Nagcarian	365	90		34	25			1		74	141
Paste	67	8		26	3			1		14	15
Paganjan	278	76		9	16			7		60	110
Pangil	66	15			6					15	30
Piquil	39	2		1	9			1		8	27
Pila	219	75		5	6					48	82
Risal	64	40		6	6					10	5
San Antonio	27	7						2		6	6
San Pablo	1,057	695		51	32			5		60	214
San Pedro Tunasan	165	65			7			2		30	61
Santa Cruz	589	81		99	66			16		71	206
Santa Maria	39	8		1	2					9	19
Santa Rosa	268	65	1		6					32	159
Siniloan	138	31		13	9					30	55
La Unión	4,089	727	744	103	410	2	2	14		312	1,725
Agod	349	114	4	37	41			1		26	126
Arifay	241	83	18		18			2		28	92
Bacnotan	369	15	154		60		1			38	101
Balaoan	247	21	2		20		1			43	160
Bangar	217	39			11			2		31	134
Batang	317	77	45		20					32	143
Caba	159	25	18		50					6	60
Naguilian	417	122	72		25			3		11	184
Namagpacan	266	1			25					18	201
Rosario	140	15	1	89	30			3		2	50
San Fernando	511	114	207		24					30	136
San Juan	369	41	152		30	2				28	116
Santo Tomas	213	11	7	27	34			3		17	114
Tubao	224	49	43		22					2	108

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Masbate.....	2,549	375		1,155	353			23		79	564
Baleno.....	166	26		126	1			1		6	7
Cataingan.....	216	17		162	14			3		1	19
Claveria.....	117	14		89	2			3		1	8
Magdalena.....	49	8		31						1	9
Malibug.....	30	14		8							8
Mandaon.....	40	19			1					2	18
Masbate.....	81	41		9				4		4	28
Milagros.....	115	23		53	5			3		10	21
Mobó.....	202	17		144						1	40
Palanas.....	120	21		77						1	41
Placer.....	92	15		63	1					3	10
Pulanduta.....	61	28			2					8	23
San Agustin.....	118	53		52				1		16	16
San Fernando.....	482	51		176	1			1		9	244
San Jacinto.....	229	5		137	2					12	78
San Pascual.....	58	4		21				4		2	7
Usón.....	393	39		7	325			3		2	17
Mindoro.....	1,025	420	20	2	76			25	1	115	366
Abra de Ilog.....	28	18			1			1		3	5
Bulalcáo.....	133	48			11			5	1	13	55
Calapán.....	160	60			6			2		23	69
Looc.....	67	16			21					5	25
Lubang.....	96	14	20		5			1		11	45
Mamburao.....	42	25			2			2		5	8
Mangarin.....	47	24			6					4	13
Nauján.....	151	63			1			1		28	58
Paldan.....	63	20			9			1		7	26
Pinamalayan.....	113	57			7			9		5	35
Polá.....	79	38			6			2		7	26
Puerto Galera.....	46	37		2	1			1		4	1
Misamis.....	7,146	1,648	686	3,161	126			230	2	294	999
Agusan.....	120	30		63				15		7	5
Alubijid.....	104	13		78				6		5	2
Balingasag.....	208	79	2	62	1			14		9	41
Cagayan.....	460	8		185	27			51		23	166
Catarman.....	186	26	60	65	7			1		13	14
Gingóog.....	94	63	27	2						1	1
Iligan.....	290	40		131	4			25		8	82
Intao.....	133	61		53				15		3	1
Iponan.....	128	18		39	7			4		12	48
Jasán.....	178	22		109	8			1	2	8	33
Jiménez.....	274	73	3	177	3			10		4	4
Lagonlong.....	49	45						2		2	
Lanigan.....	620	113		372	6					5	24
Loculan.....	612	91		467	3			3		15	83
Mahinog.....	254	13		155	1			9		15	61
Mambajao.....	1,084	103	193	337	16			39		60	286
Misamis.....	402	68		291	8			16		9	10
Opol.....	138	64		27	6					10	23
Oroquieta.....	717	482	25	144	15					16	31
Sagay.....	316	16	20	179				3		18	80
Salsay.....	167	27	39	75				3		12	1
Salvador.....	190	44		115						15	16
Santa Ana.....	82	24		8	14					22	14
Tagoloan.....	58	28		10				3		5	12
Tallayan.....	442	93	317	17				2		2	11
Negros Occidental.....	16,488	3,591	4	3,419	2,229			165	42	1,456	5,560
Bacolod.....	899	197		67	119			86		78	407
Bago.....	636	148		2	127			5		91	263
Binalbagan.....	321	47		104	34					36	100
Cádiz.....	910	235		149	141			5		33	297
Calatrava.....	258	58		140	10			3		6	41
Cavacalan.....	383	106		25	16			1		52	133
Escalante.....	312	9	1	131	9			8		13	141
Enstasquillo Lopez.....	147	37			44					15	51
Granada.....	234	78		1	60			2		28	65
Gulijungan.....	303	43		190	8					9	58
Guimbalaon.....	86	62			3					10	11
Ilog.....	420	28		56	67			2		64	208
Isabela.....	633	157		197	81			3		55	140

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR CO-MANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Antique—Con.											
San Remigio.....	507	170	.....	178	60	.....	.....	2	.....	11	86
Sebaste.....	584	460	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	17	.....	2	50
Sibalom.....	1,387	753	62	161	43	.....	.....	2	.....	117	249
Tibiao.....	620	97	.....	397	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	70
Valderrama.....	606	253	22	191	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	87
Bataan.....	2,628	433	471	369	231	.....	1	34	.....	312	777
Abdoy.....	271	38	105	18	9	.....	.....	7	.....	20	74
Bagac.....	61	24	.....	18	3	.....	.....	2	.....	9	5
Balanga.....	495	91	20	102	82	.....	.....	1	.....	43	156
Dinalupijan.....	142	36	.....	23	9	.....	.....	6	.....	24	44
Hermosa.....	75	39	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	18
Mabatan.....	126	8	59	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	22
Mariveles.....	99	50	.....	9	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	31
Moron.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5
Orani.....	446	48	3	114	32	.....	.....	8	.....	56	185
Orion.....	414	39	150	39	12	.....	.....	5	.....	52	117
Pilar.....	164	25	19	35	14	.....	1	.....	.....	38	32
Samal.....	328	35	115	.....	51	.....	.....	2	.....	37	88
Batangas.....	10,070	4,791	3	481	914	.....	1	249	11	1,159	2,461
Balayán.....	260	104	.....	10	15	.....	.....	10	.....	45	76
Batangas.....	1,140	473	.....	44	86	.....	.....	44	.....	132	361
Bauan.....	1,343	552	.....	41	282	.....	1	45	2	126	294
Calaca.....	186	91	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	25
Calatagan.....	35	18	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	6	5
Cuenca.....	231	125	.....	14	25	.....	.....	9	.....	15	43
Ibañ.....	368	283	.....	22	10	.....	.....	1	.....	36	16
Lemery.....	363	167	.....	17	54	.....	.....	9	.....	31	85
Liang.....	65	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	5
Lipá.....	2,060	1,202	.....	122	127	.....	.....	34	.....	248	327
Loboó.....	134	90	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	9	.....	13	17
Nasugbu.....	203	61	1	.....	18	.....	.....	10	.....	35	78
Rosario.....	376	188	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	28	.....	66	67
San José.....	354	173	.....	10	52	.....	.....	4	.....	36	79
San Juan de Bocboc.....	549	94	.....	108	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	288
San Luis.....	79	52	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	11	10
Santo Tomás.....	565	273	.....	13	37	.....	.....	4	.....	77	161
Taal.....	490	192	.....	22	37	.....	.....	3	9	77	150
Talisay.....	118	76	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	17
Tanauan.....	935	397	.....	19	74	.....	.....	14	.....	122	309
Traysán.....	143	96	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	11	.....	3	23
Tuy.....	73	30	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	5	.....	5	25
Benguet.....	342	80	104	.....	6	.....	.....	1	.....	12	139
Adáoy.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10
Atok.....	26	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Baguio.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Balakbak.....	21	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Bokod.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Buguiás.....	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Daklán.....	27	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Diedis.....	16	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	26
Itogon.....	31	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Kabayan.....	17	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Kapaingan.....	43	19	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Kibungan.....	12	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
La Trinidad.....	28	6	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Palina.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	28
Tublay.....	75	2	41	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bohol.....	10,626	3,379	385	3,461	680	.....	4	67	.....	765	1,885
Alburquerque.....	202	36	.....	52	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	57
Anda.....	201	51	.....	105	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6
Antequera.....	394	142	37	87	84	.....	1	.....	.....	17	26
Baclayón.....	154	55	.....	13	11	.....	.....	1	.....	42	32
Ballitjan.....	233	124	.....	60	4	.....	.....	2	.....	14	29
Batunán.....	62	19	.....	36	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Bilar.....	826	146	.....	21	5	.....	.....	13	.....	31	110
Calape.....	327	88	.....	31	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	167
Candijay.....	232	100	.....	95	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	29
Carmen.....	175	133	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Nueva Vizcaya.....	661	256	31	.....	25	.....	.....	9	.....	97	248
Aritao.....	28	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25
Bagabag.....	44	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Bambang.....	116	35	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	57
Bayombong.....	158	47	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	69
Dapax.....	83	4	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	52
Solano.....	232	144	20	.....	4	.....	.....	9	.....	18	37
Pampanga...	8,651	1,492	296	927	455	.....	2	57	.....	867	4,555
Ángeles.....	410	73	.....	7	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	270
Apalit.....	519	129	8	58	21	.....	12	.....	.....	39	252
Arayat.....	453	76	1	93	34	.....	6	.....	.....	36	206
Bacolor.....	774	164	.....	142	33	.....	7	.....	.....	97	331
Betis.....	207	9	7	49	6	.....	2	.....	.....	40	94
Candaba.....	382	41	2	132	4	.....	2	.....	.....	45	156
Floridablanca.....	332	71	.....	1	5	.....	2	.....	.....	58	195
Guagua.....	292	26	17	17	22	.....	1	.....	.....	30	179
Lubao.....	776	59	1	5	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	563
Mabalacat.....	187	89	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	64
Macabebe.....	735	111	136	144	25	.....	2	.....	.....	45	272
Magalang.....	347	35	1	16	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	245
México.....	491	90	1	19	22	.....	3	.....	.....	34	322
Minalin.....	274	70	33	67	10	.....	2	.....	.....	24	68
Pórac.....	286	28	1	1	37	.....	4	.....	.....	17	198
San Fernando.....	507	117	46	29	16	.....	3	.....	.....	67	229
San Luis.....	341	47	2	25	7	.....	3	.....	.....	22	235
San Miguel.....	262	63	40	59	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	80
San Simón.....	211	52	.....	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	111
Santa Ana.....	143	50	.....	11	7	.....	5	.....	.....	22	48
Santa Rita.....	282	40	.....	17	21	.....	4	.....	.....	32	168
Santo Tomás.....	144	36	.....	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	60
Sexmoán.....	296	15	.....	4	53	.....	1	.....	.....	14	209
Pangasinán...	25,339	4,784	2,687	6,667	2,356	.....	9	108	.....	1,836	6,892
Aguilar.....	305	126	.....	28	6	.....	1	.....	.....	66	78
Alaya.....	53	33	2	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Alcalá.....	709	64	31	156	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	255
Asingan.....	818	258	197	142	26	.....	2	.....	.....	43	150
Balungao.....	267	124	58	18	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	50
Bautista.....	367	56	33	93	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	116
Bayambang.....	674	139	12	245	75	.....	1	.....	.....	68	134
Binalonan.....	1,247	376	201	309	158	.....	9	.....	.....	25	169
Binmaley.....	821	86	24	119	243	.....	3	.....	.....	127	219
Calasiao.....	1,474	366	10	692	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	154
Dagupan.....	1,253	266	69	260	105	.....	2	.....	.....	130	421
Lingayén.....	1,044	120	15	239	72	.....	2	9	.....	95	492
Magaldán.....	1,327	77	194	317	190	.....	4	.....	.....	39	506
Malasiqui.....	1,468	98	2	581	155	.....	5	.....	.....	245	382
Manaoag.....	797	247	15	243	38	.....	5	.....	.....	29	220
Mangatarem.....	443	133	23	78	7	.....	9	.....	.....	34	159
Mapandan.....	242	67	41	52	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	21
Natividad.....	269	22	61	28	12	.....	1	.....	.....	24	121
Pozorubio.....	724	105	73	205	110	.....	2	.....	.....	36	193
Rosales.....	503	90	84	77	35	.....	6	.....	.....	32	179
Salasa.....	478	90	.....	111	66	.....	2	7	.....	33	169
San Carlos.....	1,621	176	8	570	88	.....	9	.....	.....	109	661
San Fabián.....	686	226	122	143	66	.....	1	.....	.....	56	72
San Isidro.....	208	23	1	97	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	58
San Jacinto.....	346	110	17	97	27	.....	1	.....	.....	80	64
San Manuel.....	495	99	217	13	23	.....	5	.....	.....	16	122
San Nicolás.....	560	191	184	36	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	51
San Quintín.....	423	34	120	13	16	.....	8	.....	.....	28	204
Santa Bárbara.....	696	287	43	320	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	38	7
Santa María.....	518	11	127	72	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	264
Santo Tomás.....	169	27	64	21	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	15
Sual.....	86	21	.....	17	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	31
Tayug.....	612	12	144	14	13	.....	1	2	.....	32	394
Umingan.....	342	50	96	1	31	.....	3	.....	.....	12	149
Urbiztondo.....	473	234	3	65	34	.....	2	.....	.....	34	111
Urdaneta.....	1,651	254	67	760	143	.....	1	5	.....	89	352
Villasís.....	1,170	86	329	437	111	.....	6	.....	.....	37	164

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Paragua.....	571	174	1	.....	166	.....	.....	2	.....	54	174
Areceli.....	82	33	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	1	.....	10	25
Cagayanillo.....	39	12	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	15
Córdn.....	67	25	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10
Cuyo.....	249	44	.....	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	79
Taytay.....	134	60	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	1	.....	9	45
Paragua Sur...	88	37	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	4	.....	11	23
Puerto Princesa...	88	37	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	4	.....	11	23
Rizal.....	7,470	1,151	491	542	564	1	1	104	.....	948	3,638
Angono.....	66	3	4	2	8	.....	.....	5	.....	8	36
Antipolo.....	165	30	31	16	8	.....	.....	4	.....	34	42
Barás.....	73	34	.....	3	12	.....	.....	1	.....	11	12
Binaugonan.....	304	72	70	.....	17	.....	.....	4	.....	23	118
Bosoboso.....	26	17	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Caínitá.....	95	11	24	2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	29
Calococan.....	228	79	3	62	20	.....	.....	5	.....	11	48
Cardona.....	60	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	28
Jalajala.....	40	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	7
Las Piñas.....	131	25	12	14	1	.....	.....	1	.....	16	62
Malibay.....	37	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	17
Mariquina.....	394	71	.....	11	17	.....	1	.....	.....	56	238
Mórong.....	146	25	.....	58	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	31
Muntinlupa.....	131	74	1	1	13	.....	.....	4	.....	12	26
Navotas.....	929	47	68	16	76	1	.....	12	.....	68	641
Novaliches.....	97	36	6	2	6	.....	.....	5	.....	21	21
Parañaque.....	427	20	8	32	17	.....	.....	8	.....	94	248
Pásay.....	447	13	16	7	36	.....	.....	5	.....	40	380
Pásig.....	629	85	21	34	117	.....	.....	14	.....	50	308
Pateros.....	203	22	7	7	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	106
Pillilla.....	68	24	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	27
Quisao.....	30	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4
San Felipe Nery...	191	8	29	.....	12	.....	.....	7	.....	30	105
San Juan del Monte	76	14	3	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	15	36
San Mateo.....	425	74	.....	154	25	.....	.....	4	.....	46	122
San Pedro Macati..	178	27	11	15	4	.....	.....	2	.....	18	101
Taguig.....	384	148	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	185
Tambobong.....	846	50	51	6	68	.....	.....	17	.....	153	501
Tanay.....	158	46	3	12	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	53
Taytay.....	453	36	119	78	28	.....	.....	2	.....	44	146
Teresa.....	33	18	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6
Romblón.....	2,600	480	1	1,237	72	.....	3	30	.....	154	623
Badajoz.....	244	77	.....	119	8	.....	.....	3	.....	6	31
Bantón.....	161	60	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	84
Cajidiocan.....	213	32	.....	108	12	.....	2	3	.....	18	33
Corcuera.....	121	8	.....	91	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12
Despujols.....	271	21	.....	188	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	67
Looc.....	377	43	.....	289	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	36
Magallanes.....	57	37	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8
Odiongan.....	380	82	.....	198	2	.....	.....	3	.....	36	59
Romblón.....	392	56	1	.....	34	.....	.....	21	.....	47	233
San Fernando.....	70	37	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	18
Santa Fé.....	314	27	.....	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	47
Samar.....	10,478	4,462	1,894	1,356	586	.....	14	116	.....	305	1,745
Almagro.....	271	158	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	37	28
Balañgiga.....	163	46	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	65
Basey.....	243	128	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	8	.....	11	53
Bobón.....	214	56	78	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	24	63
Borongan.....	662	124	100	236	39	.....	5	3	.....	16	189
Calbayog.....	191	79	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	19	.....	56	29
Calbiga.....	52	31	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11
Cápul.....	121	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	60
Cataman.....	350	134	42	.....	27	.....	.....	16	.....	1	130
Catbalogan.....	183	99	24	9	4	.....	.....	10	.....	6	31
Catúbig.....	1,057	876	53	.....	64	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	63
Gándara.....	478	152	7	218	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	93
Guluan.....	366	80	183	4	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	76
Hernani.....	500	32	145	195	86	.....	1	.....	.....	1	40
Jiabong.....	72	25	.....	42	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

PROVINCE OR CO-MUNICIPALITY	All causes.	Malaria fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengué.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Samar—Con.											
La Granja	189	76	19		5					7	32
Lanang	818	21	183	1	49		1			8	55
Loang	875	801	5		11		1	3		4	50
Lavezares	55	22	8	2	1					1	21
Mercedes	49	1	28		3		1			16	16
Mondragón	84	38	1		10		2	7		8	23
Motiong	28	20	1		2			3		2	2
Ogondo	94	27		2	5			9		5	46
Orís	268	48	161	11	6						27
Palapag	589	390	10		27		1	5		1	105
Pambuján	218	188	14		3			1		2	10
Paranas	113	74	6							6	6
Páric	192	25	127	2	8			1		13	16
Pinabodáo	17	17									
Quinapundan	90	22	43				1			2	22
Salcedo	471	11	289	27	92					2	50
San Antonio	47	6	1		5			2		4	29
San Julián	838	13	3	292	4					14	24
San Sebastián	34	9			1						12
Santa Margarita	149	82	2	38	10			2			8
Santa Rita	57	6		1						5	45
Santo Niño	197	84	23	49	5			4		4	28
Silat	379	134	97	63	15			1		12	57
Tarangnán	140	85	1	38	1					2	13
Tubig	161	18	89		12		1	2		20	19
Villareal	176	37	3	79	9					5	43
Weyler	75			1							74
Zumarraga	272	187	41	11				4		8	21
Sorsogón	6,498	778	196	2,291	267		5	108		386	2,467
Barcón	890	58		10	8			2		58	249
Barcelona	212	80		17	2			4		6	104
Bulan	520	47	1	230	27		2			37	172
Bulusan	725	17		449	57			18		4	180
Cadguran	492	80		222	20			7		38	125
Castilla	249	74		110	3			2		2	58
Donoel	735	104	89	317	40		1	2		2	159
Gubat	656	87		32	16		2	28		58	458
Irocin	425	84		164	17			11		81	168
Jubán	230	27	1	44	20			8		80	160
Magillanes	202	84		100				3		7	56
Matnog	86	3		38	1			2		10	38
Pilar	755	154	96	869	1			6		16	118
Santa Magdalena	126	2		65	3			1		6	50
Sorsogón	640	27	9	124	58			5		57	360
Surigao	5,477	1,491	547	2,617	70		5	37		175	585
Anao-on	78	50		15						1	12
Cabarbaran	84	21		41						1	21
Cabintog	116	24	24	51			2			12	3
Cantilan	928	74	238	512	3			3		49	38
Carrascal	269	46</									

Yarns

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Ilocos Sur....	4,243	830	25	181	451	.....	17	21	.....	455	2,283
Bantay.....	176	29	1	10	22	.....	3	1	.....	27	83
Cabúgao.....	228	13	1	2	41	.....	.....	5	.....	14	132
Candón.....	423	79	.....	.....	48	.....	1	.....	.....	42	238
Caoyan.....	164	29	.....	2	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	71
Lapo.....	139	23	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	101
Magsingal.....	198	34	.....	.....	27	.....	2	4	.....	19	112
Narvacán.....	443	64	3	4	44	.....	1	1	.....	46	280
Nueva Coveta.....	19	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Salcedo.....	49	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
San Esteban.....	72	16	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	14	38
San Ildefonso.....	39	6	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	23
San José.....	32	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	21
San Vicente.....	151	35	1	30	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	81
Santa.....	161	38	3	3	24	.....	3	.....	.....	9	81
Santa Catalina.....	189	26	.....	21	32	.....	1	.....	.....	12	97
Santa Cruz.....	143	15	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	104
Santa Lucía.....	230	8	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	4	.....	28	143
Santa María.....	224	60	2	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	32	122
Santiago.....	63	5	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	35
Santo Domingo.....	239	45	.....	32	11	.....	1	.....	.....	25	125
Sevilla.....	27	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Sinait.....	243	134	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	70
Tagudin.....	172	53	6	14	2	.....	1	.....	.....	31	65
Vigan.....	419	38	1	61	59	.....	3	1	.....	27	229
Iloilo.....	25,575	8,697	19	3,130	2,545	.....	.....	194	1	2,221	8,768
Ájuy.....	309	127	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	75
Alimodían.....	570	279	.....	28	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	111
Anilao.....	39	17	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	13
Arévalo.....	263	78	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	153
Balasan.....	170	54	.....	2	14	.....	.....	11	.....	20	69
Banate.....	189	58	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	78
Barotac Nuevo.....	244	58	.....	47	47	.....	.....	5	.....	11	76
Barotac Viejo.....	147	43	.....	20	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	42
Bátad.....	163	70	.....	69	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21
Buenavista.....	392	82	.....	27	32	.....	.....	5	.....	25	221
Cabatán.....	1,991	1,059	.....	383	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	171
Calinog.....	173	14	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	116
Carles.....	272	13	.....	168	29	.....	.....	1	.....	18	43
Concepción.....	157	46	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	82
Córdoba.....	128	50	.....	8	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39
Dingle.....	722	117	1	75	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	380
Dueñas.....	394	218	12	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	109
Dumangas.....	529	105	.....	34	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	239
Estancia.....	250	67	.....	114	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	61
Guimbal.....	430	91	.....	58	23	.....	.....	8	.....	13	237
Igarás.....	340	282	.....	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	23
Iloilo.....	965	86	3	4	52	.....	.....	56	1	77	686
Janluay.....	1,958	1,012	.....	119	147	.....	.....	80	.....	129	621
Jaro.....	690	130	.....	141	74	.....	.....	31	.....	91	223
Jordan.....	160	31	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	2	.....	10	99
La Paz.....	312	24	.....	84	59	.....	.....	4	.....	17	124
Lambúnao.....	353	238	.....	24	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	36
Leganés.....	304	54	.....	87	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	111
Lemery.....	193	40	1	63	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	45
León.....	647	294	.....	43	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	207
Lucena.....	478	130	.....	188	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	112
Maasin.....	770	451	.....	123	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	89
Mandurriao.....	173	66	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	75
Milagao.....	1,249	331	.....	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	903
Mina.....	347	106	1	42	21	.....	.....	1	.....	12	164
Molo.....	518	95	.....	4	80	.....	.....	13	.....	29	297
Nabalás.....	260	71	.....	37	35	.....	.....	2	.....	5	110
Nueva Valencia.....	113	49	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	39
Otón.....	1,323	654	1	40	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	398
Passi.....	250	74	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	98
Pavia.....	397	135	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	9	.....	24	126
Pototan.....	1,143	257	.....	339	46	.....	.....	8	.....	217	276
San Dionisio.....	180	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	127
San Enrique.....	131	35	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	39
San Joaquín.....	1,028	453	.....	73	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	221
San Miguel.....	539	129	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	351

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by province, comandancia, and municipality: 1903.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Philippine Islands	329, 671	28, 186	22, 963	21, 887	20, 679	23, 542	27, 624	42, 438	43, 757	32, 516	27, 123	20, 337	18, 514	155
Abra	797	70	64	59	56	50	49	50	57	68	60	71	73	.....
Albay	15, 262	2, 170	988	882	1, 540	1, 559	1, 932	1, 691	1, 187	1, 097	925	705	571	.....
Amboi Camarines	18, 937	1, 002	844	961	982	1, 271	2, 114	3, 015	3, 021	2, 943	1, 768	1, 000	626	.....
Antique	19, 647	1, 921	1, 337	997	694	1, 558	1, 832	2, 040	1, 448	1, 193	715	523	588	.....
Bataan	2, 628	1, 119	61	108	108	158	183	257	366	334	534	255	171	.....
Batanga	10, 070	873	709	646	589	658	830	1, 197	1, 460	1, 161	876	557	534	.....
Benquet	10	10	13	33	30	53	45	25	25	32	16	37	19	.....
Bicol	10, 654	886	821	837	716	758	872	1, 546	1, 559	843	707	587	533	.....
Bulacan	5, 968	647	598	544	655	518	901	1, 051	1, 824	755	746	697	708	.....
Cagayan	7, 126	647	598	544	655	518	901	1, 051	1, 824	755	746	697	708	.....
Capiz	1, 580	1, 580	763	655	651	447	512	456	651	597	587	406	358	.....
Cebu	2, 881	1, 322	1, 417	1, 401	1, 324	1, 294	2, 692	5, 343	3, 882	1, 982	1, 032	1, 416	1, 171	.....
Iloos Norte	4, 984	446	471	504	458	543	623	818	783	437	401	359	371	.....
Iloos Sur	4, 243	348	308	266	273	285	309	437	538	436	401	359	371	.....
Iloilo	25, 525	2, 431	1, 942	1, 595	1, 383	1, 322	1, 239	2, 085	3, 445	3, 876	2, 882	1, 722	1, 527	1
Isabela	6, 114	163	157	198	143	173	162	185	192	176	195	168	126	.....
La Laguna	6, 114	602	479	441	439	447	461	734	559	492	398	380	376	.....
La Union	4, 039	314	276	370	295	347	326	368	506	415	418	268	192	.....
Lepanto-Bontoc	15, 402	1, 296	1, 207	1, 193	1, 037	1, 194	1, 481	1, 730	1, 915	1, 432	1, 302	885	805	.....
Leyte	9, 841	638	557	542	578	512	612	641	911	1, 386	1, 279	1, 026	935	27
Manila city	2, 889	338	218	203	169	188	180	153	217	783	261	1, 148	170	.....
Marinduque	1, 025	250	243	181	167	180	486	593	717	104	85	60	73	.....
Mindoro	110	95	97	91	69	66	75	101	559	452	404	69	73	.....
Misamis	7, 146	671	677	677	464	601	758	697	559	452	404	69	73	.....
Negros Occidental	16, 188	1, 051	947	1, 003	993	911	1, 225	2, 479	2, 033	1, 753	1, 798	1, 271	1, 035	.....
Negros Oriental	7, 685	327	420	402	325	414	550	862	1, 840	1, 227	680	412	378	.....
Nueva Ecija	6, 683	624	554	425	374	335	377	699	968	383	383	208	374	.....
Nueva Vizcaya	8, 681	68	69	47	684	83	772	48	538	535	68	49	73	.....
Pampanga	8, 330	657	657	683	684	833	772	739	538	535	68	49	73	.....
Pangasinan	25, 320	1, 292	1, 129	1, 233	1, 031	1, 340	1, 611	5, 630	6, 255	1, 964	1, 866	1, 185	1, 222	.....
Paragua	571	20	20	44	44	44	82	73	82	73	82	73	82	.....
Paragua Sur	88	6	6	2	4	4	10	8	14	8	12	12	531	.....
Pasig	7, 470	575	482	513	487	759	733	609	700	803	702	518	531	.....
Romblon	10, 476	127	156	232	137	277	439	402	325	186	194	96	69	.....
Samar	6, 468	1, 160	870	844	844	794	833	941	1, 049	677	813	678	696	124
Sorsogon	5, 477	522	504	513	704	845	916	554	1, 065	369	310	332	316	.....
Surigao	5, 477	574	327	329	301	270	365	759	1, 032	465	459	400	316	.....
Tarlac	5, 564	501	321	324	324	358	345	758	865	512	413	322	312	.....
Tayabas	5, 564	548	472	474	411	414	402	404	515	636	486	414	359	.....
Zambales	3, 768	418	313	350	256	254	321	302	393	188	186	172	160	.....
Zamboanga	240	29	13	15	21	24	13	23	20	23	20	13	20	.....

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beriberi.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Lepanto-Bontoc	474	308	17	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	76
Bagnón	57	44	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Banaao	9	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Bauco	55	37	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cayán	79	58	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cervantes	69	15	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50
Concepción	95	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3
Mancayán	35	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Sabangan	31	11	16	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
San Emilio	44	27	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3
Leyte	15,402	5,856	679	2,644	533	1	5	479	.....	971	4,234
Abúyog	223	86	16	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	65
Alañgálang	268	151	.....	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	74
Albuera	86	44	24	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6
Almería	156	9	.....	51	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	67
Babatungon	60	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	21
Barugo	487	147	.....	.....	36	.....	1	.....	.....	185	115
Bató	275	56	8	102	1	.....	.....	8	.....	21	79
Baybay	1,190	27	6	347	15	.....	.....	68	.....	70	657
Billiran	69	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2
Buranen	614	264	65	152	29	.....	.....	4	.....	29	71
Cabilian	280	123	.....	.....	11	.....	1	20	.....	7	115
Cabugayan	61	17	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	2	30
Cajagnán	18	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Capocan	57	18	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	20
Carigara	1,018	436	120	52	16	.....	.....	4	.....	123	267
Caybiran	190	159	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Culaba	49	14	.....	10	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	20
Dagami	474	318	14	53	29	.....	.....	2	.....	25	33
Dúlag	576	168	137	108	7	.....	.....	3	.....	42	111
Hilongos	296	115	.....	39	5	.....	.....	11	.....	35	91
Hindang	313	134	.....	2	16	.....	.....	59	.....	16	86
Hinunangan	397	131	.....	153	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	83	78
Hinundayan	225	68	.....	92	4	.....	.....	3	.....	23	35
Inopacan	150	99	.....	1	4	.....	.....	7	.....	14	25
Jaro	522	347	81	3	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	71
Leyte	142	71	3	.....	7	.....	.....	3	.....	9	49
Liloan	388	153	1	141	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	6	20
Maasin	523	124	.....	101	46	.....	.....	60	.....	29	163
Mac Crohon	305	14	.....	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
Malibago	18	11	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Malitbog	580	407	2	102	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	3
Maripipi	117	86	2	.....	20	.....	.....	3	.....	1	5
Matalóm	140	28	1	20	.....	1	.....	1	.....	12	77
Merida	148	69	5	47	5	.....	1	1	.....	10	10
Naval	199	63	3	79	8	.....	.....	2	.....	1	43
Ormoc	1,279	732	122	111	19	.....	1	22	.....	73	199
Palo	623	120	.....	34	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	432
Palompón	193	112	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Pastrana	165	68	.....	74	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17
Quíot	216	41	17	138	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	14
San Isidro	156	43	.....	95	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9
San Miguel	92	41	1	27	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6
San Ricardo	184	77	.....	63	3	.....	.....	11	.....	5	25
Sógod Norte	161	100	9	10	20	.....	.....	6	.....	7	9
Sógod Sur	194	45	.....	104	3	.....	.....	25	.....	2	15
Tabango	190	97	.....	71	6	.....	1	.....	.....	6	9
Tabontabón	108	45	24	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Tacloban	488	130	1	2	31	.....	.....	33	.....	14	227
Tanauan	638	78	3	.....	20	.....	.....	27	.....	36	474
Tolosa	63	12	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Villaba	138	58	.....	62	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12
Manila city ..	9,841	248	15	737	675	163	5	277	.....	830	6,891
Marinduque ..	2,889	866	.....	906	105	.....	1	48	.....	185	783
Bónac	593	181	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	12	.....	65	243
Gazán	259	114	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	25	112
Mogpog	617	136	.....	305	10	.....	.....	3	.....	22	141
Santa Cruz	1,146	339	.....	414	54	.....	.....	19	.....	57	285
Torrillos	334	96	.....	187	4	.....	.....	7	.....	16	24

Ambos Oamarines.....												
18, 987	1, 002	844	981	982	1, 271	2, 114	3, 015	3, 021	2, 343	1, 768	1, 000	626
Baso	27	18	33	42	28	63	149	135	138	96	60	21
Basel	150	18	12	7	8	7	9	15	26	26	7	3
Basé	388	10	26	38	29	57	64	76	41	26	8	4
Bombón	283	15	15	17	24	48	67	46	27	16	10	8
Buhí	850	73	111	126	29	18	37	105	116	181	29	10
Bula	455	2	2	8	41	119	122	103	26	15	3	4
Calabanga	672	19	15	15	67	108	105	77	62	41	26	38
Capalonga	45	2	1	4	3	5	11	8	6	2		2
Caranan	319	26	56	36	36	39	25	20	21	12	15	
Dact	813	99	30	37	46	82	100	102	79	65	63	46
Gainza	462	64	11	8	26	84	58	82	85	45	24	19
Gos	762	72	70	8	36	29	84	92	85	104	63	50
Indán	301	23	22	39	37	29	34	28	22	24	21	27
Iriga	963	46	46	66	50	59	120	162	131	120	47	43
Labó	79	32	16	19	12							
Legonoy	480	37	43	44	49	21	25	15	54	50	32	29
Libmanan	1, 102	63	86	28	54	143	223	194	166	87	52	25
Lupi	75	5	1	8	64	114	96	17	3	8	1	9
Magrao	658	14	32	30	12	117	13	105	66	32	43	11
Mambila	47	2	6	10	6	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
Milnor	721	10	19	15	66	105	131	138	99	24	30	19
Minalabag	749	4	14	12	88	189	201	146	142	42	39	9
Nabua	1, 780	127	104	99	90	322	322	290	253	162	64	21
Nueva Cáceres	2, 320	81	85	125	250	375	384	372	255	191	79	43
Panipona	849	6	20	5	12	26	90	105	30	42	9	12
Paracale	127	21	20	10	13	8	6	4	7	9	9	8
Paseo	173	6	1	8	13	21	45	35	20	15	9	3
Pili	135	5	4	5	9	17	21	22	15	17	9	6
Quipayo	137	3	14	11	6	22	25	19	11	14	4	4
Ragay	71	10	4	5	6	4	6	8	11	6	3	3
Sagñay	557	14	5	20	24	81	107	95	60	48	49	27
San Fernando	190	7	2	5	6	9	38	74	22	10	4	10
San José	584	37	37	15	16	12	31	81	100	101	61	52
San Vicente	141	20	14	7	24	13	11	9	9	7	14	3
Sipocot	124	4	5	2	6	26	34	24	6	6	2	2
Sitima	85	1	2	2			26	1	2	2	1	
Talima	233	30	13	19	21	24	36	24	22	16	10	5
Tigson	780	28	17	32	21	64	136	96	100	96	63	40
Tinambac	218	7	6	7	13	28	34	34	26	26	14	18
Antique												
	12, 647	1, 521	997	684	684	962	2, 060	1, 443	1, 193	715	528	588
Anhil-y	218	8	13	8	10	9	13	32	51	29	23	8
Antique	817	14	60	40	32	68	160	181	44	51	17	16
Barbas	250	54	9	7	4	20	45	24	13	12	9	16
Bugao	1, 452	86	168	108	147	130	165	155	95	50	53	75
Caritan	242	46	32	19	13	7	25	26	24	5	6	28
Culad	869	233	130	22	23	19	75	82	74	80	19	34
Dao	744	45	37	25	19	20	87	154	140	73	51	53
Egda	266	31	24	20	11	25	26	47	6	23	7	7
Guiljan	446	28	21	49	89	57	57	41	32	13	17	24

TABLE 18.—Deaths classified by cause of death, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	All causes.	Malarial fever.	Small-pox.	Asiatic cholera.	Diarrheal diseases.	Bubonic plague.	Leprosy.	Beri-beri.	Dengue.	Tuberculosis.	All other causes.
Negros Occidental—Con.											
Istd	116	35	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8
Jimamallan	484	44	.....	182	46	.....	.....	5	15	39	153
Jimigaran	975	79	.....	393	66	.....	.....	3	.....	52	261
La Carlota	1,236	382	.....	173	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	255
La Castellana	378	158	.....	16	49	.....	.....	5	.....	27	123
Máao	590	263	.....	.....	141	.....	.....	1	.....	41	144
Manapla	504	69	.....	116	40	.....	.....	10	.....	49	220
Murcia	210	61	.....	29	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	55
Pontevedra	700	200	.....	45	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	300
Pulupandan	285	56	.....	63	39	.....	.....	1	.....	36	90
Sagay	402	63	.....	64	39	.....	.....	15	.....	35	158
San Carlos	538	103	.....	365	5	.....	.....	4	.....	11	50
San Enrique	363	108	.....	55	31	.....	.....	5	.....	22	142
Saravia	596	34	.....	96	117	.....	.....	14	7	29	299
Silay	824	145	.....	136	149	.....	.....	14	.....	69	311
Soledad	369	55	.....	153	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	90
Suay	279	50	.....	77	35	.....	.....	6	.....	27	84
Súmag	198	55	.....	40	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	57
Talisay	771	203	3	44	77	.....	.....	11	.....	132	301
Valladolid	701	135	.....	154	98	.....	.....	2	20	119	173
Victorias	477	88	.....	85	64	.....	.....	2	.....	36	202
Negros Oriental											
.....	7,985	3,153	106	2,528	837	.....	1	141	26	471	1,222
Ambián	226	152	1	42	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	19
Ayuquitan	184	84	.....	26	17	.....	.....	7	.....	1	49
Bacón	450	379	.....	25	15	.....	.....	7	.....	23	1
Bais	509	275	.....	179	3	.....	.....	2	.....	16	34
Bayauan	47	34	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3
Canoa	195	50	.....	109	.....	.....	1	2	.....	20	13
Daulin	260	162	1	32	5	.....	.....	1	.....	22	37
Dumaguete	977	289	.....	166	40	.....	.....	48	25	103	306
Guiljugan	835	43	65	216	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6
Jimalalud	107	56	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	2	.....	4	17
Larena	151	37	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3
Lazi	428	31	.....	331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	52
Libertad	109	38	.....	45	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
Manjuyod	296	138	28	105	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	19
Maria	233	45	.....	143	1	.....	.....	.....	1	9	34
Nueva Valencia	335	142	3	80	31	.....	.....	22	.....	23	34
San Juan	329	40	3	252	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	13
Siatón	232	193	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	.....	10	17
Sibulan	513	300	.....	85	59	.....	.....	28	.....	21	70
Siquijor	566	38	.....	380	47	.....	.....	3	.....	38	60
Tanjay	964	369	.....	166	23	.....	.....	2	.....	80	324
Tayasan	222	54	5	81	25	.....	.....	1	.....	2	54
Tolong	73	35	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	20
Zamboangulta	244	169	.....	10	14	.....	.....	1	.....	12	38
Nueva Ecija											
.....	5,633	1,741	540	650	429	.....	2	62	.....	570	1,639
Allaga	508	147	112	5	13	.....	.....	2	.....	42	187
Bongabón	149	64	10	12	9	.....	.....	4	.....	5	45
Cabanatúan	325	140	2	27	10	.....	.....	9	.....	41	96
Cabiao	268	70	.....	3	43	.....	.....	3	.....	39	110
Carranglán	68	24	1	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	20
Cuyapó	764	164	223	182	33	.....	.....	5	.....	42	115
Gapán	477	123	3	12	44	.....	.....	1	.....	77	217
Jaén	163	44	.....	7	14	.....	.....	2	.....	23	73
Licab	246	83	17	33	9	.....	.....	2	.....	12	90
Lupao	52	13	8	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13
Nampicdan	291	115	38	75	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	46
Pantabangan	72	10	10	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	12	51
Peñaranda	299	149	10	61	5	.....	.....	2	.....	30	42
Puncán	15	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
San Antonio	275	102	4	17	25	.....	.....	1	.....	38	88
San Isidro	353	75	.....	10	58	.....	.....	8	.....	53	149
San José	150	57	3	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	56
San Juan de Guimba	377	53	38	188	36	.....	.....	2	.....	19	41
San Leonardo	326	132	1	.....	72	.....	.....	3	.....	38	80
Santa Rosa	154	72	.....	7	2	.....	.....	1	.....	20	52
Santo Domingo	54	22	12	.....	8	.....	.....	3	.....	4	5
Talavera	97	41	3	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	14	31
Zaragoza	150	33	45	8	1	.....	.....	2	.....	15	46

San Juan de Booboc.....	549	39	34	39	29	30	35	77	127	39	36	31	33	.....
San Luis.....	79	8	4	3	4	10	9	10	6	10	7	4	4	.....
Sanjo Tomas.....	545	98	44	40	33	30	53	65	77	64	25	20	21	.....
Taal.....	490	35	20	22	22	28	46	73	64	46	72	37	29	.....
Tulay.....	118	11	14	10	10	13	9	6	12	4	12	9	8	.....
Tunayan.....	583	108	90	73	69	38	82	77	111	100	63	36	31	.....
Tuyay.....	143	13	7	13	14	3	11	11	15	16	11	12	11	.....
Tuy.....	75	13	7	5	6	8	4	5	9	7	3	.....	.....	.....
Benguet.....	342	10	15	33	20	53	45	37	25	32	16	37	19	.....
Adasay.....	11	.....	.....	12	1	1	1	5	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Aok.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baguio.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balakak.....	21	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	5	.....	5	.....	2	1	.....
Bokod.....	12	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boguis.....	12	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daklan.....	27	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dielan.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ilogon.....	31	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kabayan.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kapangan.....	43	.....	.....	14	1	.....	.....	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kibungan.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Trinidad.....	28	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palina.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tublay.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bobol.....	10, 626	896	824	817	716	756	872	1,546	1,559	843	707	567	533	.....
Alburquerque.....	202	22	22	23	10	12	31	20	23	8	12	8	11	.....
Anda.....	201	14	31	7	8	6	35	51	29	10	3	3	4	.....
Antequera.....	394	36	20	19	20	8	30	49	78	44	85	29	31	.....
Baclayon.....	154	13	6	12	16	13	12	15	17	14	11	13	12	.....
Balilihan.....	233	25	4	11	14	21	12	41	38	26	13	12	16	.....
Batmanan.....	62	8	8	8	6	6	.....	8	11	.....	5	1	2	.....
Bilar.....	326	31	30	43	19	17	36	22	13	29	31	29	26	.....
Calape.....	327	35	37	38	25	15	18	28	84	24	19	23	31	.....
Candijay.....	232	53	13	21	30	17	14	23	22	8	10	15	6	.....
Carmen.....	175	26	26	16	13	22	7	12	9	14	9	11	11	.....
Catigbian.....	96	9	.....	11	6	6	4	15	14	8	10	6	6	.....
Corola.....	114	3	.....	6	9	12	8	27	16	14	7	6	6	.....
Cortez.....	254	16	13	5	11	25	33	49	36	36	13	9	8	.....
Daula.....	128	11	17	17	24	4	2	7	9	8	12	10	7	.....
Dimiao.....	423	13	39	37	32	87	36	80	54	35	20	14	26	.....
Duroo.....	343	24	22	9	10	11	25	82	24	24	24	19	9	.....
Garcia Hernandez.....	304	14	28	29	20	40	49	34	28	13	25	18	11	.....
Guindulman.....	303	24	19	12	21	30	13	20	49	38	41	19	22	.....
Inabanga.....	1, 065	107	117	88	67	49	51	246	174	55	39	35	37	.....
Jail.....	96	4	18	14	.....	.....	.....	4	41	5	4	2	.....	.....
Jagna.....	616	18	24	16	29	62	118	101	90	66	51	4	21	.....
Jesate.....	199	6	4	2	8	14	27	98	23	4	6	4	8	.....
Lila.....	238	23	15	54	12	16	7	31	30	24	27	13	8	.....
Loay.....	333	10	16	37	58	16	16	8	27	15	31	44	32	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
Bohol—Continued.														
Loboc	451	34	51	37	35	26	43	45	47	36	43	36	18	.....
León	559	61	24	36	24	20	43	53	193	39	24	26	16	.....
Maribojoc	425	80	36	20	23	26	49	49	36	32	30	14	30	.....
Panglao	134	12	14	6	8	25	8	9	7	12	16	7	10	.....
Pangasinan	495	33	48	56	35	21	41	103	56	28	24	33	17	.....
Sierra Bullones	105	13	16	22	4	6	.....	18	10	16	6	4	5	.....
Tugbilaran	330	14	15	22	54	91	13	33	18	10	13	14	23	.....
Tubigon	208	23	31	15	8	10	26	40	39	10	8	8	8	.....
Tubigon	491	49	40	60	32	27	26	25	43	48	58	45	38	.....
Ubay	281	10	5	3	21	29	13	46	106	39	3	3	3	.....
Valencia	331	12	12	20	21	17	44	58	168	48	30	15	13	.....
Bulacán	8,968	627	567	564	655	813	901	1,051	884	755	746	697	708	.....
Angat	198	19	22	15	21	16	17	17	25	11	11	7	17	.....
Bañang	674	35	38	42	29	43	74	133	68	53	61	53	45	.....
Barnosa	360	30	21	21	52	47	45	24	29	31	25	27	8	.....
Bigad	241	12	13	12	12	15	22	29	27	24	30	17	28	.....
Bocane	319	24	15	21	22	31	34	21	32	26	37	40	16	.....
Bulacán	464	22	30	20	21	21	39	39	38	56	62	62	54	.....
Bustos	244	23	21	17	11	12	31	37	19	22	18	10	23	.....
Calumpit	369	19	15	32	46	60	26	27	23	19	33	41	28	.....
Guiguinto	167	10	15	15	9	10	15	16	7	13	14	21	22	.....
Hugonoy	991	75	82	70	89	157	116	80	66	81	85	46	44	.....
Madlos	588	36	30	27	42	35	41	36	43	54	36	72	86	.....
Maricao	122	12	12	5	6	11	19	13	15	8	11	5	10	.....
Meycauayan	642	39	32	28	28	43	72	107	117	63	44	40	39	.....
Noragay	131	11	7	16	13	8	13	7	13	8	11	12	12	.....
Obando	600	30	27	19	21	48	41	85	74	84	60	54	67	.....
Puambong	436	18	19	23	21	67	74	35	30	29	40	44	41	.....
Polo	407	23	23	23	21	36	42	30	47	50	49	27	36	.....
Pullan	207	7	17	17	33	18	38	46	19	8	6	6	8	.....
Quigua	296	17	25	22	22	27	23	29	25	20	25	23	27	.....
San Ildefonso	202	15	7	10	12	8	16	50	41	10	13	10	10	.....
San José	54	13	2	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	3	1	5	.....
San Miguel	405	57	39	34	34	31	34	82	60	49	15	24	36	.....
San Rafael	257	20	17	18	20	16	16	64	16	13	16	9	12	.....
Santa Isabel	221	13	8	22	26	20	24	15	16	14	14	20	9	.....
Santa Maria	353	47	35	35	32	22	24	26	26	16	28	27	35	.....
Cagayan	7,126	645	528	644	584	947	723	456	651	597	587	406	358	.....
Aboling	594	55	46	46	56	190	87	29	13	11	19	16	17	.....
Atealta	190	15	5	11	13	13	32	10	14	20	21	21	15	.....

Aurhang.....	147	12	14	11	12	13	18	11	12	14	10	9	11	.....
Aparri.....	924	100	70	29	163	165	84	49	100	59	66	26	24	.....
Bago.....	186	15	11	11	10	8	23	15	11	6	19	18	22	.....
Buguey.....	185	6	7	11	11	19	19	16	29	22	29	9	8	.....
Calayan.....	14	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	.....
Camalanagan.....	651	16	21	25	38	132	93	59	118	67	40	26	16	.....
Claveria.....	563	17	17	42	25	37	61	62	52	96	81	85	28	.....
Cordoba.....	62	3	5	15	4	2	12	6	5	4	7	5	2	.....
Enrile.....	130	13	6	5	14	14	6	7	26	11	6	13	8	.....
Gattaran.....	66	2	7	1	1	7	9	6	8	4	4	2	3	.....
Iguig.....	194	18	10	14	10	10	40	9	19	34	13	6	11	.....
Ilebayat.....	25	1	2	3	.....	3	1	2	6	4	2	14	.....	.....
Lalioe.....	457	83	26	23	33	88	74	22	47	49	23	8	20	.....
Malanog.....	191	8	10	33	12	7	9	6	13	22	17	2	6	.....
Maunon.....	52	4	7	3	7	8	7	2	5	3	2	2	1	.....
Naepingo.....	18	4	2	.....	.....	2	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pamploña.....	175	4	4	7	23	59	31	23	12	5	2	1	4	.....
Peña Blanca.....	234	33	25	28	47	4	17	10	7	14	30	55	85	.....
Plat.....	197	22	39	47	18	11	3	2	2	4	8	7	12	.....
San Carlos, or Magdiao.....	38	1	4	10	4	.....	3	3	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
San José, or Ibanag.....	47	3	2	10	4	.....	3	3	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
San Vicente, or Sapitan.....	97	25	39	3	4	.....	4	1	4	5	3	2	3	.....
Sanchez Mira.....	304	11	16	24	33	63	40	38	43	25	3	3	3	.....
Santo Domingo, or Basco.....	190	11	14	125	20	2	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	.....
Santo Niño.....	122	31	9	12	25	5	1	4	11	17	20	24	21	.....
Solana.....	209	81	17	20	4	28	1	12	14	17	18	12	19	.....
Tuao.....	314	49	50	53	22	11	18	14	22	26	123	79	52	.....
Tuguegarao.....	588	57	43	21	31	33	24	31	45	49	123	79	52	.....
Cápiz.....	10,279	1,380	751	656	651	465	512	932	1,200	1,123	1,114	794	686	.....
Balete.....	116	17	8	7	8	9	10	9	14	7	11	12	4	.....
Banga.....	311	64	40	12	8	11	16	15	36	22	85	32	20	.....
Batán.....	390	126	17	22	14	28	16	26	27	34	23	86	22	.....
Buruanga.....	172	8	9	2	6	4	8	27	11	6	88	44	10	.....
Calibo.....	693	80	51	62	43	34	88	55	60	104	87	38	51	.....
Cápiz.....	1,868	196	76	75	77	61	82	209	244	169	76	49	67	.....
Casatayan.....	1,101	15	11	15	9	4	2	4	10	14	6	5	6	.....
Cuartero.....	63	8	6	4	4	2	5	9	6	6	9	4	.....	.....
Deo.....	241	13	14	14	4	23	27	32	26	22	26	24	16	.....
Dumalar.....	172	9	10	9	11	4	12	14	21	17	29	24	12	.....
Dumarao.....	243	11	6	18	8	7	9	28	34	40	42	42	20	.....
Ibalay.....	868	43	33	23	19	23	23	43	133	186	188	72	82	.....
Ivuban.....	274	69	27	12	20	11	13	44	20	19	8	9	22	.....
Jagnaya.....	38	6	1	.....	.....	3	2	2	3	3	2	7	4	.....
Jamindán.....	63	8	1	2	1	4	3	7	7	4	11	11	4	.....
Jimeno.....	149	1	17	8	15	6	10	13	21	9	15	10	12	.....
Lezo.....	180	98	28	12	11	8	3	.....	15	23	22	10	11	.....
Libacao.....	110	14	6	5	6	5	10	4	10	13	16	17	7	.....
Loctugan.....	109	8	6	6	12	10	2	12	14	11	8	15	10	.....
Maayon.....	208	39	8	6	11	10	11	24	19	27	28	10	10	.....
Mecato.....	171	27	24	11	7	4	7	6	10	9	11	24	31	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by province, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
<i>Cápiz—Continued.</i>														
Madalag.....	97	4	5	6	4	3	7	8	11	14	14	14	10	.....
Malinao.....	193	27	32	14	11	18	14	10	17	18	6	6	19	.....
Nambuso.....	487	103	30	28	85	14	18	47	65	54	59	44	.....	.....
Nabas.....	325	7	9	12	9	9	9	9	26	53	76	39	67	.....
Numancia.....	352	33	49	12	12	11	6	13	40	38	36	38	.....	.....
Panay.....	1,062	159	92	120	116	69	53	137	133	63	53	96	41	.....
Panitan.....	1,369	43	42	40	69	26	20	21	29	24	20	18	17	.....
Pilar.....	98	12	8	5	6	6	9	7	9	12	6	12	17	.....
Pontevedra.....	662	114	51	69	79	27	37	55	82	51	43	31	23	.....
Sapián.....	92	19	6	4	5	3	4	6	11	6	11	8	9	.....
Sigma.....	237	36	12	10	6	8	15	24	30	24	47	18	12	.....
Tangalan.....	172	26	19	8	7	4	6	9	8	11	47	19	8	.....
Tapas.....	83	.....	8	8	4	6	5	4	8	6	13	8	13	.....
<i>Cavite</i>	6,326	529	498	490	420	462	428	548	592	601	713	523	522	.....
Alfonso.....	199	15	21	12	17	26	19	12	16	16	17	11	17	.....
Anacleo.....	103	6	4	2	3	3	11	11	8	11	16	30	18	.....
Bacoor.....	605	34	94	42	41	35	39	47	60	32	149	53	69	.....
Baliten.....	127	15	12	7	8	4	9	25	15	15	11	6	.....	.....
Carmona.....	118	12	13	17	12	10	4	10	9	6	10	10	9	.....
Cavite.....	195	10	13	11	7	7	11	13	7	13	21	23	58	.....
Cavite Viejo.....	397	26	28	33	20	23	27	31	36	40	64	57	32	.....
Corregidor Island.....	223	.....	2	1	2	1	4	8	1	1	2	4	2	.....
Imus.....	751	45	47	41	52	59	58	72	78	60	101	79	69	.....
Indang.....	557	76	55	69	38	74	59	41	35	41	29	19	21	.....
La Caridad.....	129	12	12	9	15	15	6	16	31	30	50	25	28	.....
Magallanes.....	164	19	21	25	18	16	9	12	6	15	11	11	6	.....
Mangrove.....	288	32	27	29	30	32	27	36	22	27	13	11	12	.....
Méndez Núñez.....	85	13	3	3	2	2	6	6	7	7	14	10	7	.....
Nale.....	476	44	40	42	43	38	24	44	56	58	43	23	21	.....
Novelda.....	108	4	4	9	6	8	1	8	7	8	9	11	1	.....
Pérez Dasmariñas.....	195	12	13	8	6	8	14	13	18	17	30	32	24	.....
Rosario.....	257	45	32	30	10	14	10	15	16	16	20	21	14	.....
San Francisco de Malabón.....	414	44	31	31	30	23	19	47	84	36	32	25	32	.....
San Roque.....	255	9	21	15	10	17	16	20	27	30	47	51	42	.....
Santa Cruz de Malabón.....	264	29	16	24	17	17	16	30	27	24	22	22	28	.....
Silang.....	131	15	19	22	27	27	23	27	17	24	24	11	13	.....
Ternate.....	131	15	19	8	6	6	16	11	16	11	12	9	2	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1908.

PROVINCE OF COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.		Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Philippine Islands		329, 671	28, 186	22, 963	21, 837	20, 679	23, 542	27, 624	42, 438	43, 757	32, 516	27, 123	20, 337	18, 514	155
Abra	727	70	59	56	50	49	50	57	68	57	68	60	71	73	.....
Albay	15, 362	2, 170	983	1, 560	1, 832	1, 982	1, 563	1, 982	1, 915	1, 187	1, 097	925	705	571	.....
Amboyan	18, 337	2, 042	844	1, 590	1, 271	2, 114	1, 583	2, 042	2, 343	1, 321	2, 343	1, 768	1, 003	626	.....
Antique	12, 447	1, 621	997	1, 684	1, 832	1, 832	1, 684	1, 832	1, 193	1, 443	1, 193	1, 584	1, 003	688	.....
Bataan	2, 628	1, 119	91	1, 088	1, 158	1, 183	1, 158	1, 183	1, 267	2, 266	1, 267	1, 584	255	171	.....
Batanga	10, 079	873	709	646	658	820	658	820	1, 197	1, 460	1, 197	876	557	524	.....
Benguet	842	15	83	30	53	45	53	45	32	25	32	16	37	19	.....
Bohol	886	824	817	716	756	872	756	872	1, 546	1, 550	1, 546	843	567	683	.....
Bulacan	8, 968	667	567	655	813	901	813	901	1, 051	1, 884	1, 051	746	697	708	.....
Cagayan	7, 126	645	644	654	947	723	654	723	456	651	456	707	697	358	.....
Cebu	10, 279	380	656	631	465	512	465	512	1, 128	1, 200	1, 128	1, 114	794	686	.....
Davao	6, 326	529	498	490	420	428	420	428	548	592	548	523	523	522	.....
Guam	25, 381	1, 522	1, 417	1, 324	1, 284	2, 692	1, 284	2, 692	3, 887	3, 887	3, 887	1, 932	1, 416	1, 171	.....
Iloos Norte	4, 243	348	256	279	283	309	283	309	487	538	487	401	359	309	.....
Iloos Sur	25, 575	2, 461	1, 595	1, 385	1, 322	1, 229	1, 322	1, 229	2, 085	3, 445	2, 085	1, 772	1, 772	1, 527	.....
Isabela	2, 137	163	182	143	175	162	175	162	185	192	185	192	168	195	.....
La Laguna	6, 114	602	479	441	464	460	464	460	734	859	734	388	358	376	.....
La Union	4, 119	314	276	310	296	347	296	347	386	506	386	418	418	392	.....
Lepe	37	21	37	33	33	41	33	41	31	65	42	45	37	48	.....
Leyte	15, 402	1, 296	1, 201	1, 193	1, 018	1, 485	1, 194	1, 485	1, 780	1, 915	1, 780	1, 202	886	805	.....
Manila city	9, 841	635	557	578	812	612	812	612	641	911	641	1, 279	1, 026	935	.....
Marikina	2, 889	338	265	303	168	140	168	140	126	147	126	291	148	130	.....
Masbate	2, 549	280	243	131	167	130	167	130	436	593	247	104	60	73	.....
Mindoro	1, 025	110	85	91	69	66	66	66	101	112	102	94	69	69	.....
Misamis	7, 146	801	947	627	601	755	607	755	667	559	462	406	479	388	.....
Negros Occidental	16, 488	1, 051	905	1, 005	993	901	911	1, 225	2, 479	2, 039	1, 753	1, 798	1, 274	1, 055	.....
Negros Oriental	7, 985	527	420	402	323	414	414	580	862	1, 840	1, 227	650	412	378	.....
Nueva Ecija	5, 635	624	584	425	348	376	348	376	699	968	498	335	208	304	.....
Nueva Vizcaya	5, 661	68	59	47	34	47	34	47	48	78	43	68	49	48	.....
Pampanga	8, 651	860	687	635	684	772	893	772	759	588	555	628	856	703	.....
Pangasinan	25, 339	1, 292	1, 201	1, 233	1, 051	1, 611	1, 840	1, 611	5, 630	6, 255	1, 984	1, 356	1, 136	1, 322	.....
Pangasinan	571	20	20	26	20	44	41	41	68	82	82	73	94	24	.....
Pangasinan	88	5	6	2	10	10	10	10	9	14	8	3	12	1	.....
Pangasinan	575	575	482	513	759	733	759	733	609	760	803	702	515	531	.....
Rizal	2, 600	127	155	232	137	487	277	469	402	325	186	134	96	69	.....
Romblon	10, 478	1, 160	870	812	844	833	794	833	941	1, 049	877	686	675	686	.....
Samar	6, 493	484	434	513	704	676	676	676	554	1, 052	369	310	332	409	.....
Sorsogon	6, 477	674	397	329	301	345	301	345	489	465	465	459	459	459	.....
Surigao	5, 428	501	321	358	361	770	358	361	733	898	512	413	322	312	.....
Tarlac	5, 564	548	472	474	411	402	411	402	424	424	424	414	414	359	.....
Tayabas	3, 768	256	313	350	234	321	234	321	802	802	802	186	172	165	.....
Zamboanga	29	29	15	15	21	15	21	15	23	23	23	130	15	15	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which death occurred, by province, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903.—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Oceño—Continued.														
Siudad	422	19	28	18	10	18	40	115	193	37	29	27	18	(4) (1) (1) (1)
Tubogon	283	4	17	24	20	22	21	22	46	28	15	6	11	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Talaya	899	37	31	45	25	41	16	121	204	66	46	83	38	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Toledo	368	3	3	1	10	7	13	153	20	22	21	14	8	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Tuburan	403	8	12	6	4	7	13	227	72	28	14	5	20	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Tudela	175	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	38	9	11	10	8	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Ilocos Norte														
Bacarra	5,984	446	476	386	438	542	623	818	735	437	321	271	271	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Baler	395	32	98	88	91	24	24	70	57	34	31	30	26	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Banay	486	19	16	83	80	42	68	89	68	29	29	30	17	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Banue	348	15	23	35	12	16	19	32	32	29	17	13	18	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Banue	356	39	40	35	18	11	15	25	34	11	13	9	0	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Batao	399	43	43	43	38	32	27	34	34	30	30	21	28	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Dingras	786	78	88	127	70	68	71	136	82	32	27	17	20	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Larong	1,125	63	90	74	91	160	108	125	120	88	68	61	30	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Nagpartian	1,166	6	4	11	5	7	19	12	14	13	6	8	0	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Panay	192	17	16	17	13	27	24	19	37	10	10	16	6	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Piddig	347	19	13	19	18	22	24	34	38	20	10	10	7	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Piddig	261	23	12	22	18	14	25	41	34	13	23	11	18	(1) (1) (1) (1)
San Miguel	496	19	22	33	27	21	78	61	53	25	18	13	12	(1) (1) (1) (1)
San Nicolas	422	29	36	39	56	31	46	47	39	27	21	19	62	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Solomon	300	15	15	29	25	21	20	51	47	44	26	15	17	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Vinar	295	29	21	42	16	16	12	38	19	27	31	30	18	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Ilocos Sur														
Bantay	4,243	345	308	286	279	283	309	487	538	430	401	359	309	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Cabiao	176	17	14	13	13	9	11	17	14	15	26	17	10	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Candon	228	15	18	12	21	21	23	28	30	22	17	20	10	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Caayan	423	38	24	27	27	22	23	47	72	55	37	30	21	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Lapo	164	14	14	9	7	14	15	19	16	16	21	13	0	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Lapo	139	9	9	9	8	8	10	19	22	10	15	13	8	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Magsal	198	25	17	8	16	19	17	22	26	17	16	10	10	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Narvacan	443	28	21	34	32	38	33	68	52	63	21	30	28	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Nueva Coveta	19	3	6	1	1	1	5	1	1	3	5	3	1	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Salcedo	49	7	7	9	3	4	4	1	1	5	5	5	3	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Sorayan	72	7	7	6	6	1	7	10	10	9	9	6	1	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Sorayan	39	6	6	4	4	3	2	4	6	3	1	5	1	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Urdaneta	32	2	2	1	2	3	2	7	7	3	1	5	1	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Urdaneta	151	10	19	11	9	8	21	12	10	6	20	16	4	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Urdaneta	161	22	14	10	10	12	10	16	30	14	11	16	8	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Catalina	189	16	7	14	11	14	16	16	22	18	25	22	8	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Cruz	143	19	9	5	9	6	9	20	27	10	12	4	7	(1) (1) (1) (1)

	25,575	2,461	1,942	1,595	1,385	1,822	1,229	2,085	3,445	3,979	2,882	1,722	1,527	1
Santa Lucia	290	13	9	13	12	15	3	21	55	36	26	15	11	.....
Santa Maria	284	12	12	24	14	11	19	30	32	26	15	23	14	.....
Santiago	283	11	4	9	5	1	26	41	66	79	30	23	13	.....
Santo Domingo	282	22	19	19	15	13	28	26	20	26	28	4	13	.....
Sevilla	277	1	4	2	23	.....	2	1	7	24	3	10	.....	.....
Simat	245	21	12	19	23	.....	15	30	26	28	15	11	12	.....
Soledad	177	16	19	13	15	14	16	14	16	21	9	12	13	.....
Vigan	419	29	36	15	20	26	26	43	26	36	61	69	23	.....
Total	25,575	2,461	1,942	1,595	1,385	1,822	1,229	2,085	3,445	3,979	2,882	1,722	1,527	1
Alay	309	25	18	18	23	25	28	32	34	28	26	23	30	.....
Alimodian	570	77	52	46	44	26	17	41	84	79	30	23	20	.....
Anilao	89	1	1	8	2	5	1	3	3	3	4	6	7	.....
Arévalo	263	25	18	1	8	11	7	26	74	44	26	10	5	.....
Balasan	170	23	19	7	23	8	4	6	16	27	12	6	19	.....
Banate	189	19	15	9	14	15	6	18	16	20	24	17	16	.....
Barotac Nuevo	244	16	23	8	16	15	16	19	29	53	22	17	10	.....
Barotac Viejo	147	7	8	6	7	4	7	13	9	6	18	36	9	.....
Bidad	163	17	63	12	4	7	6	28	14	14	7	9	1	.....
Buenavista	392	30	9	19	21	30	12	9	94	37	38	41	33	.....
Calatagan	1,991	225	240	105	101	72	88	136	262	370	156	118	118	.....
Callinog	173	12	7	10	6	20	2	6	20	25	28	12	16	.....
Carles	272	45	42	37	23	2	2	14	46	26	5	23	8	.....
Concepción	157	27	15	11	7	5	2	17	27	17	4	7	7	.....
Córdoba	126	19	12	9	8	3	2	16	27	118	20	7	5	.....
Dingle	722	53	38	32	24	18	31	83	58	59	73	55	63	.....
Duchas	394	21	19	18	17	43	33	16	53	56	94	33	28	.....
Dumangas	529	50	31	35	36	26	16	11	41	31	6	24	18	.....
Estancia	250	22	10	5	21	14	33	37	90	22	51	34	31	.....
Gulabal	430	45	36	27	21	26	26	27	73	32	36	24	10	.....
Iribada	340	40	48	60	47	73	78	81	123	136	140	79	69	.....
Ibillo	965	45	34	37	47	33	95	165	250	292	222	130	104	.....
Janjauy	1,964	204	136	122	91	87	24	175	184	72	55	37	32	.....
Jaro	690	36	50	47	35	33	9	22	4	4	5	6	11	.....
Jordan	160	32	24	16	9	19	10	36	53	75	48	25	15	.....
La Paz	312	7	13	4	5	21	9	22	14	62	45	67	29	.....
Lambinan	353	11	20	11	14	10	13	16	15	54	73	13	19	.....
Legrana	304	16	21	20	11	10	10	23	27	14	33	19	14	.....
Lemery	193	18	20	14	11	32	28	59	46	112	113	45	36	.....
Leon	647	52	25	40	19	17	36	26	22	147	85	24	8	.....
Lucena	478	51	37	67	54	26	19	40	72	145	82	18	27	.....
Maasin	770	115	74	17	15	25	4	14	23	32	15	5	5	.....
Mandurriao	770	16	15	29	10	7	63	11	139	141	111	75	41	.....
Maguao	1,249	161	102	108	83	73	12	23	36	53	39	30	35	.....
Mina	247	25	26	27	31	24	19	55	123	75	13	12	22	.....
Molo	518	28	21	27	23	14	15	35	75	25	11	46	9	.....
Nabala	260	11	10	17	23	16	12	6	4	196	68	27	18	.....
Nueva Valencia	113	13	14	9	76	60	60	56	26	22	25	27	14	.....
Osón	1,323	13	13	102	76	12	12	15	5	66	25	46	29	.....
Pasig	250	23	14	21	15	12	12	15	5	22	50	27	18	.....
Paria	397	26	31	29	23	12	12	15	5	66	50	27	18	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
<i>Iloilo—Continued.</i>														
Pototan	1,143	52	58	58	64	82	63	124	125	190	154	96	76	1
San Dionisio	180	26	11	11	15	7	9	20	27	23	12	12	12	.....
San Enrique	131	13	11	4	4	7	1	10	8	5	28	25	15	.....
San Joaquin	1,028	52	34	60	46	39	54	91	128	247	145	86	46	.....
San Miguel	539	93	36	36	31	29	22	46	82	70	47	15	18	.....
Santa Barbara	1,185	104	85	84	68	78	66	78	130	225	142	58	67	.....
Sara	750	66	53	38	60	54	52	86	90	38	87	71	55	.....
Tigbauan	534	61	38	30	33	25	20	39	68	102	56	31	31	.....
Tuburan	148	23	12	11	11	9	7	11	10	18	10	11	15	.....
Zarraga	605	23	30	29	15	24	17	29	40	265	75	26	32	.....
Isabela	2,137	163	187	198	143	173	162	185	192	176	195	168	195	.....
Angadanan	122	13	15	11	9	10	10	4	6	3	9	20	12	.....
Cabagan Nuevo	194	12	17	14	10	11	15	30	24	12	22	17	10	.....
Cabagan Viejo	109	11	11	17	5	6	6	10	8	5	14	8	8	.....
Carig	72	4	4	4	4	4	9	6	3	6	3	7	6	.....
Cauayan	158	6	12	12	11	10	11	11	15	17	10	20	23	.....
Cordon	37	6	2	4	6	8	2	2	1	7	1	.....	7	.....
Echague	203	14	26	27	17	16	17	15	18	12	15	11	15	.....
Gamut	109	3	6	7	11	17	11	8	16	10	8	3	10	.....
Igan	560	44	61	53	37	61	30	27	41	54	66	54	62	.....
Naguitan	109	9	7	8	4	5	6	14	7	14	16	6	13	.....
Palanan	84	.....	1	5	7	4	3	3	5	3	1	2	.....	.....
Peña Mercedes	72	2	8	8	3	1	4	8	5	11	7	3	12	.....
Peña Maria	94	4	7	12	1	7	8	14	17	6	8	6	4	.....
Santa Tomas	81	4	2	6	4	7	7	25	5	9	5	4	3	.....
Tamadani	183	25	12	10	14	16	23	9	22	14	20	7	11	.....
La Laguna	6,114	602	479	441	439	464	450	734	859	492	388	380	376	.....
Alaminos	148	15	12	10	9	5	12	18	19	11	22	8	7	.....
Bay	163	8	12	8	11	18	9	32	23	10	13	4	15	.....
Bilan	374	45	44	32	24	23	31	20	48	33	32	33	24	.....
Cabuyao	393	43	31	24	21	41	21	36	32	13	17	13	16	.....
Calambao	319	98	26	28	28	25	24	30	32	34	21	27	18	.....
Callanan	122	14	12	12	8	2	10	20	13	10	8	6	10	.....
Canani	130	22	15	9	9	11	11	15	12	10	11	6	10	.....
Canatuan	56	5	7	6	4	4	4	7	5	6	5	.....	.....	.....
Canibato	203	18	15	14	18	12	14	30	27	16	16	11	17	.....
Canibato	76	4	3	13	3	6	7	6	8	7	3	7	1	.....
Canibato	74	4	10	8	8	10	7	14	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canibato	140	10	12	13	13	8	9	18	16	18	9	16	7	.....

Lamban.....	188	12	12	8	7	13	6	20	37	10	4	8	1	1
Mabitac.....	68	4	8	1	8	7	6	11	10	9	8	1	1	6
Magdalena.....	174	22	18	12	8	12	16	12	23	13	6	11	19	1
Malaylay.....	298	23	19	19	18	18	27	41	45	18	19	26	26	17
Nagarlan.....	365	.....	.....	31	37	31	28	66	56	35	37	27	17	.....
Paele.....	67	13	1	4	3	2	6	19	8	4	19	3	1	.....
Paganjan.....	278	19	20	26	24	24	26	32	32	26	15	14	20	.....
Pagdi.....	66	9	1	3	9	10	4	8	6	3	8	6	4	.....
Pagdi.....	39	4	5	3	2	5	7	2	3	2	2	2	3	.....
Pila.....	219	37	20	17	14	25	12	19	17	18	9	19	12	.....
Risal.....	64	9	6	2	2	1	6	8	9	9	4	5	4	.....
San Antonio.....	1,057	110	74	72	68	64	77	108	289	82	56	61	61	.....
San Pablo.....	27	21	26	12	10	10	10	10	11	13	17	12	11	.....
San Pedro Tunashin.....	165	50	37	27	38	34	49	99	64	34	36	27	44	.....
Santa Cruz.....	539	50	37	27	38	34	49	99	64	34	36	27	44	.....
Santa Maria.....	39	3	3	4	6	5	3	3	3	4	.....	1	1	.....
Santa Rosa.....	253	40	25	18	19	21	17	21	25	22	14	19	22	.....
Simloun.....	138	9	7	9	15	11	13	12	24	25	2	7	4	.....
La Unión.....	4,089	314	276	310	296	347	326	386	506	410	418	258	192	.....
Agoo.....	349	29	24	19	12	28	17	21	43	28	89	25	14	.....
Aritay.....	241	18	15	13	19	17	17	20	26	21	80	24	21	.....
Baconan.....	869	16	46	29	34	38	82	34	50	48	22	94	10	.....
Balioan.....	247	20	14	20	22	18	12	32	29	23	15	14	18	.....
Bangar.....	217	21	13	16	15	17	16	33	25	18	18	18	8	.....
Batang.....	317	44	28	25	31	16	20	19	46	31	25	16	17	.....
Caba.....	169	4	7	7	6	4	12	9	16	23	89	30	17	.....
Naguilan.....	417	51	32	26	37	18	29	48	62	66	82	20	17	.....
Namarpacin.....	265	20	13	21	19	16	16	27	35	28	32	25	25	.....
Rosario.....	140	4	5	15	5	10	8	24	22	8	18	6	8	.....
San Fernando.....	511	27	34	43	62	88	62	54	62	41	22	10	16	.....
San Juan.....	369	19	17	29	18	60	42	36	66	26	28	16	12	.....
San Tomas.....	213	20	10	12	8	9	20	14	21	39	40	13	7	.....
Tubao.....	224	21	18	21	18	14	16	15	14	23	24	22	18	.....
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	474	37	21	37	37	33	41	31	65	42	45	37	48	.....
Bagnen.....	57	1	.....	.....	.....	8	10	16	17	.....	6	8	1	.....
Banaco.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bauco.....	55	8	2	4	8	5	10	1	14	4	1	2	1	.....
Cayan.....	79	7	6	7	10	9	10	4	6	3	4	4	9	.....
Cervantes.....	49	1	1	7	6	4	4	7	6	11	7	7	2	.....
Concepcion.....	95	13	4	6	11	11	4	1	10	11	10	9	3	.....
Manayun.....	35	2	2	2	3	.....	2	1	4	2	8	3	8	.....
Manayun.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Emilo.....	44	4	4	10	1	1	1	1	5	8	8	.....	12	.....
Leyte.....	15,402	1,296	1,201	1,193	1,018	1,194	1,485	1,780	1,915	1,427	1,202	886	805	.....
Abayog.....	223	17	23	9	15	9	30	51	8	17	23	7	15	.....
Aladylang.....	268	23	12	23	17	15	20	43	32	22	20	17	24	.....
Alibura.....	86	.....	5	1	4	7	11	12	10	10	21	6	.....	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by province, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
<i>Antique—Continued.</i>														
Guinátan.....	338	26	34	16	17	31	30	41	69	32	23	19	.....	.....
Lausan.....	250	5	11	16	8	9	13	38	45	80	13	4	.....	.....
Pandan.....	1,078	102	93	33	33	38	58	84	144	232	113	89	.....	.....
Patnongón.....	682	113	63	56	20	31	27	202	63	20	26	31	.....	.....
San José de Buenavista.....	656	38	20	35	22	23	50	305	77	22	18	16	.....	.....
San Pedro.....	635	69	50	56	24	60	85	177	30	26	25	9	.....	.....
San Remigio.....	507	92	71	49	49	60	54	68	24	19	12	19	.....	.....
Sebasti.....	584	111	125	63	24	22	27	14	8	69	93	25	.....	.....
Sibalom.....	1,387	235	139	112	84	66	192	257	80	52	57	43	.....	.....
Tribalón.....	1,020	64	79	27	27	36	36	183	107	70	.....	8	.....	.....
Valderrama.....	606	39	97	35	46	18	25	36	54	92	45	65	.....	.....
Bataan	2,628	119	115	91	108	158	183	257	266	371	534	255	171	.....
Abucay.....	271	11	5	3	6	22	27	65	42	36	31	18	.....	.....
Bagac.....	61	2	4	4	2	6	5	1	4	8	10	10	.....	.....
Balanga.....	495	21	20	16	18	29	26	33	33	121	68	81	.....	.....
Dinalupijan.....	142	5	11	6	8	6	11	18	13	6	47	6	.....	.....
Hermosa.....	75	7	6	6	5	7	6	7	6	2	14	3	.....	.....
Mabalan.....	126	6	.....	2	5	10	4	19	29	17	20	9	.....	.....
Mariveles.....	99	7	11	5	9	6	12	5	17	9	8	9	.....	.....
Morón.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	.....	.....
Orani.....	446	19	15	21	26	28	27	27	16	45	164	34	.....	.....
Orón.....	414	15	22	12	12	21	39	48	52	73	60	85	.....	.....
Pilar.....	164	11	9	4	6	10	10	12	21	29	18	18	.....	.....
Sámal.....	328	15	14	12	11	13	16	22	33	30	92	29	.....	.....
Batangas	10,070	873	709	646	589	658	820	1,197	1,460	1,161	876	557	524	.....
Bayán.....	260	84	20	18	17	18	18	17	92	95	31	23	.....	.....
Batángas.....	1,140	104	75	75	54	60	66	117	146	194	126	63	.....	.....
Bauan.....	1,843	93	92	53	47	43	92	189	328	215	124	91	.....	.....
Calace.....	186	10	16	7	10	9	2	24	30	24	18	18	.....	.....
Calace.....	35	6	8	2	1	2	1	4	4	4	15	1	.....	.....
Calatagan.....	231	20	20	11	12	18	12	27	45	24	13	4	.....	.....
Quena.....	368	27	43	23	26	17	24	29	50	52	32	24	.....	.....
Roan.....	363	24	16	15	25	26	30	43	68	42	32	23	.....	.....
Lemery.....	65	6	.....	6	2	3	2	3	12	3	19	6	.....	.....
Lipa.....	152	157	134	142	134	165	235	280	225	199	135	99	.....	.....
Lobo.....	134	6	5	20	15	8	3	11	12	14	16	13	.....	.....
Lobo.....	203	18	19	15	10	19	15	23	21	22	12	12	.....	.....
Nanghin.....	376	56	22	29	38	27	35	43	37	33	31	26	.....	.....
Rosario.....	354	52	35	25	21	29	40	63	41	24	31	14	.....	.....

San Juan de Booboc.....	549	39	34	89	29	30	35	77	127	39	26	31	33	.....
San Luis.....	79	8	4	3	83	30	9	10	6	10	7	4	4	.....
Santo Tomás.....	545	98	44	40	83	30	53	66	77	64	25	26	21	.....
Taal.....	498	85	20	22	22	28	42	73	64	46	72	37	29	.....
Talimay.....	118	11	14	10	12	13	32	76	12	4	4	9	8	.....
Tanauan.....	383	108	50	73	69	38	82	77	111	100	45	36	81	.....
Tayan.....	143	18	9	12	14	8	11	11	15	16	11	12	11	.....
Tuy.....	73	13	7	5	6	3	4	5	9	7	3	.....	.....	.....
Benguet.....	342	10	15	38	30	53	45	37	25	32	16	37	19	.....
Adaoay.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Atok.....	26	.....	.....	12	1	2	.....	2	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Baguio.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balakbak.....	21	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	5	.....	5	.....	2	1	.....
Bobol.....	12	2	1	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Buguis.....	12	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Declar.....	27	.....	3	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	.....	.....
Dielia.....	16	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	2	3	.....
Ilogon.....	31	3	5	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	3	4	4	6	.....
Kabayan.....	17	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	1	.....
Kapangan.....	43	1	.....	14	1	3	7	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kibungan.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	8	.....
La Trinidad.....	28	1	2	1	3	2	10	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Palina.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Tublay.....	75	1	.....	.....	.....	37	20	6	.....	4	.....	6	1	.....
Bobol.....	10, 626	886	824	817	716	756	872	1,546	1,559	843	707	567	533	.....
Alburquerque.....	202	22	22	23	10	12	31	20	23	8	12	8	11	.....
Anda.....	251	14	31	7	8	6	35	51	29	10	3	8	4	.....
Antequera.....	394	36	20	19	20	8	30	49	73	44	35	29	31	.....
Baclayon.....	154	13	6	12	16	13	12	15	17	14	11	18	12	.....
Bailijan.....	233	25	4	11	14	21	12	41	88	26	18	12	16	.....
Batungan.....	62	8	8	8	6	5	.....	8	11	.....	5	1	2	.....
Bilar.....	326	31	80	43	19	17	36	22	13	29	81	29	26	.....
Calape.....	327	85	37	88	25	15	18	28	34	24	19	23	31	.....
Candijay.....	252	53	13	21	30	17	14	23	22	8	10	15	6	.....
Carmen.....	175	26	25	16	13	22	7	12	9	14	11	11	.....	.....
Catigbian.....	95	9	.....	11	6	6	4	15	14	8	10	6	6	.....
Corella.....	114	3	4	6	9	12	8	27	16	14	7	3	5	.....
Cortés.....	254	16	13	5	11	25	88	49	36	36	13	13	8	.....
Davao.....	128	11	17	17	24	4	2	7	9	8	12	10	7	.....
Dimalao.....	423	13	39	37	32	87	36	80	64	35	20	14	26	.....
Duroo.....	343	24	22	9	10	11	25	82	9	24	24	19	9	.....
García Hernández.....	304	14	28	29	10	40	49	34	28	34	25	18	11	.....
Guindulman.....	303	24	21	12	20	30	13	20	49	33	25	19	22	.....
Inabanga.....	1, 96	107	117	88	67	49	51	246	174	55	89	35	37	.....
Ipol.....	.....	4	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	4	41	5	4	8	2	.....
Jagna.....	616	13	24	16	29	62	118	101	90	66	51	20	21	.....
Jetafe.....	199	6	4	2	14	14	27	98	23	4	6	6	8	.....
Lila.....	238	23	15	54	12	16	7	31	30	24	27	13	.....	.....
Loay.....	333	10	16	37	58	16	16	.....	27	15	31	44	32	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Bohol—Continued.														
Loboc	461	34	51	37	35	26	43	45	47	36	43	36	18	.....
Loón	559	61	24	36	24	20	43	53	193	39	24	26	16	.....
Maribojoc	425	80	36	20	23	26	49	49	36	32	24	30	30	.....
Panglao	134	12	14	6	8	25	8	9	7	12	16	7	10	.....
Pavilla	495	33	48	56	35	21	41	103	55	28	24	33	17	.....
Sierra Bullones	105	13	16	7	4	6	.....	.....	10	16	6	4	5	.....
Tağıllaran	330	14	15	22	54	91	13	33	18	13	13	14	23	.....
Talibon	208	23	31	15	8	10	26	40	39	10	58	8	8	.....
Tubigon	491	49	40	60	32	27	43	25	48	45	58	45	38	.....
Ubay	281	10	5	3	21	29	13	46	106	39	3	3	3	.....
Valencia	331	12	12	20	4	17	44	58	58	48	30	15	13	.....
Bohol	8,968	627	567	564	655	813	901	1,051	884	755	746	697	708	.....
Angat	198	19	22	15	21	16	17	17	25	11	11	7	17	.....
Bailug	674	35	38	42	29	43	74	133	68	53	61	53	45	.....
Barasoain	360	30	21	21	52	47	45	24	29	31	25	27	8	.....
Bigná	241	12	13	12	12	15	22	29	27	24	30	17	28	.....
Bocaue	319	24	15	21	22	31	34	21	32	26	37	40	16	.....
Bulacín	464	22	30	20	21	21	39	39	38	56	62	62	54	.....
Bustos	244	23	21	17	11	12	31	37	23	19	18	10	23	.....
Calumpit	369	19	15	32	46	60	26	27	7	22	33	41	28	.....
Guiguintó	167	10	15	15	9	10	15	16	7	13	14	21	22	.....
Hagonoy	991	75	82	70	89	157	116	80	66	81	85	46	44	.....
Malolos	588	36	30	27	42	35	41	36	43	54	36	72	86	.....
Maricao	122	12	12	5	6	11	19	13	15	3	11	5	10	.....
Meycauayan	642	39	32	28	28	43	72	107	117	63	44	40	39	.....
Norogan	131	11	7	16	13	8	13	7	13	8	11	12	12	.....
Obando	600	30	27	19	21	48	41	85	74	84	60	54	67	.....
Palo	436	18	19	18	21	67	74	35	30	29	40	44	41	.....
Palo	407	23	23	23	21	36	42	30	47	50	49	27	36	.....
Pattin	297	7	12	17	22	18	38	46	19	8	5	5	8	.....
Quingua	296	17	25	22	33	27	23	23	25	20	25	23	27	.....
San Ildefonso	202	15	7	10	12	8	16	50	41	10	13	10	10	.....
San José	54	13	2	5	4	6	6	3	4	4	3	1	5	.....
San Miguel	495	57	39	34	34	31	34	82	60	49	15	24	36	.....
San Rafael	237	20	17	18	20	16	16	64	16	13	16	9	12	.....
Santa Isabel	221	13	22	22	34	26	24	15	20	16	14	20	9	.....
Santa Maria	353	47	35	35	32	22	24	26	26	16	28	27	35	.....
Cagayan	7,126	645	528	644	584	947	723	456	651	507	587	406	358	.....
Abulug	594	56	46	46	56	199	87	29	13	11	19	16	17	.....
Alcala	190	15	8	11	13	13	82	10	14	20	21	21	15	.....

Amulung.....	147	12	14	11	12	13	18	11	12	14	10	9	11	.....
Aparri.....	924	100	70	29	153	165	84	49	100	59	66	26	24	.....
Bago.....	168	15	11	11	8	8	23	15	11	5	19	18	22	.....
Buguey.....	185	5	7	11	11	19	19	16	29	22	29	9	8	.....
Calayan.....	14	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	3	1	40	26	1	.....
Camalanigan.....	651	16	21	25	38	132	93	59	118	67	2	85	16	.....
Chavira.....	553	17	17	42	25	37	61	62	52	96	81	7	28	.....
Cordoba.....	62	3	5	8	4	2	12	6	5	4	7	6	2	.....
Enrile.....	130	13	6	15	5	14	9	7	26	11	6	18	8	.....
Gattaran.....	56	2	1	4	1	7	6	5	8	4	4	2	3	.....
Iguig.....	194	18	10	14	10	10	40	9	19	34	13	6	11	.....
Ibavat.....	25	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	6	4	2	2	1	.....
Laloc.....	497	83	25	23	33	83	74	22	47	49	23	14	20	.....
Malauag.....	151	8	10	33	12	7	9	6	18	22	17	8	6	.....
Manuan.....	52	4	7	3	7	8	7	2	5	3	2	2	2	.....
Masaplina.....	18	4	2	3	2	2	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	.....
Peña Blanca.....	175	4	4	23	23	59	31	23	12	5	2	55	85	.....
Piat.....	234	33	25	7	9	4	17	10	7	4	30	7	7	.....
San Carlos, or Magdalo.....	197	22	39	47	18	11	17	2	2	4	5	12	12	.....
San José, or Ibañag.....	38	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	8	3	2	3	.....
San Vicente, or Septán.....	47	3	2	10	4	4	4	1	4	5	3	3	2	.....
Sanchez Mira.....	97	25	39	8	4	4	40	38	43	25	3	5	3	.....
Santo Domingo, or Basco.....	304	11	16	24	83	63	3	4	4	6	4	4	4	.....
Santo Nifo.....	190	5	14	125	20	2	3	4	4	11	7	24	21	.....
Solana.....	122	31	9	12	25	5	1	4	11	17	20	12	19	.....
Tuao.....	209	81	17	20	4	28	1	14	22	26	18	79	52	.....
Tuguegarao.....	314	49	50	53	22	11	18	31	45	49	123	12	19	.....
.....	538	57	43	21	31	33	24	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Capiz.....	10, 279	1, 380	751	656	651	465	512	932	1, 200	1, 123	1, 114	794	686	.....
Balete.....	116	17	8	7	8	9	10	9	14	7	11	12	4	.....
Bañga.....	311	64	40	12	14	11	16	15	36	22	35	32	20	.....
Batán.....	390	126	17	22	14	28	16	25	27	34	23	36	22	.....
Buruariga.....	172	8	9	2	6	4	8	27	11	5	88	44	10	.....
Calibo.....	693	80	61	52	43	34	88	55	60	104	87	38	51	.....
Capiz.....	1, 888	196	76	75	77	61	82	209	244	169	76	49	67	.....
Casayan.....	101	15	11	15	9	4	2	4	14	14	6	5	6	.....
Cuartero.....	63	8	6	4	4	2	5	9	6	6	9	4	.....	.....
Deo.....	241	13	14	14	4	23	27	32	26	22	26	24	16	.....
Dumalar.....	172	9	10	9	11	4	12	14	21	17	29	24	12	.....
Dumarsao.....	243	11	6	18	8	7	9	28	84	20	40	42	20	.....
Ibalay.....	868	43	33	23	19	23	23	43	133	186	188	72	82	.....
Ivuban.....	274	69	27	12	20	11	13	44	20	19	8	9	22	.....
Jagnaya.....	38	6	1	5	5	3	2	2	3	3	2	7	4	.....
Jamindán.....	63	8	1	2	1	8	3	7	7	4	11	11	4	.....
Jimeno.....	149	1	17	8	15	6	10	13	21	9	15	22	12	.....
Leso.....	180	34	28	12	11	8	3	.....	15	23	10	11	11	.....
Libacao.....	110	14	6	5	12	6	10	4	10	13	16	17	7	.....
Loctugan.....	109	8	6	6	5	10	2	12	14	14	8	15	10	.....
Maayon.....	203	39	6	6	11	11	11	24	19	27	28	10	10	.....
Mecato.....	171	27	24	11	7	4	7	6	10	9	11	24	31	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by province, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
<i>Cápiz—Continued.</i>														
Madalag.....	97	4	5	6	4	3	7	8	11	14	11	14	10	.....
Malinao.....	193	27	32	14	11	18	14	10	17	18	6	14	19	.....
Mambuso.....	487	103	30	28	35	14	18	47	55	54	64	39	67	.....
Nabos.....	325	7	9	12	9	9	9	9	26	53	76	39	44	.....
Numancia.....	33	33	49	12	7	11	6	13	26	68	36	38	41	.....
Panay.....	1,062	159	92	120	116	59	53	137	133	63	53	86	41	.....
Panlitan.....	1,369	43	42	40	69	26	20	21	29	24	20	18	17	.....
Pilar.....	98	12	8	6	6	6	9	7	9	12	6	12	7	.....
Pontevedra.....	662	114	51	69	79	27	37	55	82	51	51	31	23	.....
Sapián.....	92	19	6	4	5	3	4	4	6	11	11	8	9	.....
Sigma.....	237	36	12	10	6	8	15	24	30	24	47	13	12	.....
Taigalan.....	172	26	19	8	7	4	6	9	8	11	47	19	8	.....
Tepás.....	83	.....	8	8	4	6	5	4	8	6	13	8	13	.....
Cavite.....	6,325	529	498	490	420	462	428	548	592	601	713	823	922	.....
Alfonso.....	199	15	21	12	17	26	19	12	16	16	17	11	17	.....
Amadeo.....	103	6	4	2	3	3	11	11	8	11	6	11	18	.....
Bucor.....	685	34	34	42	41	35	39	47	60	82	149	63	69	.....
Balién.....	127	15	12	7	8	4	9	25	15	15	11	6	6	.....
Carmona.....	118	12	13	17	12	10	4	10	9	6	10	9	7	.....
Cavite.....	135	10	13	11	8	7	11	13	13	13	21	23	68	.....
Cavite Viejo.....	397	26	28	33	20	23	27	31	36	40	64	37	32	.....
Corregidor Island.....	23	.....	2	1	2	1	4	3	1	1	2	4	3	.....
Imus.....	761	45	47	41	52	59	58	72	78	60	101	79	69	.....
Indang.....	657	76	55	69	38	74	59	41	35	41	29	19	21	.....
La Caridad.....	229	12	12	9	15	15	6	16	31	30	30	25	28	.....
Magallanes.....	164	19	21	25	18	16	9	12	6	15	7	11	6	.....
Maragondon.....	298	32	27	29	30	32	27	36	22	27	13	11	12	.....
Méndez Núñez.....	85	13	3	3	3	2	6	7	10	7	14	10	7	.....
Nalc.....	476	44	40	42	43	38	24	44	56	58	43	23	21	.....
Noveleta.....	68	4	4	9	4	5	1	5	7	8	9	11	1	.....
Pérez Dasmariñas.....	195	12	13	8	6	14	14	13	18	17	30	32	24	.....
Rosario.....	257	45	32	30	10	14	10	15	16	30	20	21	14	.....
San Francisco de Malabón.....	444	44	41	31	30	23	19	47	84	36	32	25	32	.....
San Roque.....	295	9	21	15	10	17	16	20	17	30	47	51	42	.....
Santa Cruz de Malabón.....	255	12	16	24	17	17	16	30	27	24	22	22	28	.....
Silang.....	264	29	20	22	27	27	23	27	17	24	24	22	13	.....
Ternate.....	131	15	19	8	6	6	16	11	16	11	12	9	2	.....

	Cobd	1,522	1,417	1,401	1,324	1,284	2,622	5,353	3,887	1,932	1,932	1,416	1,171
25,381	Cobd	3	5	7	2	3	11	5	34	3	17	6	2
555	Abetara	28	20	40	41	28	134	121	61	28	17	29	10
461	Alcoy	12	23	21	58	49	16	75	37	22	29	21	19
220	Alegria	8	3	2	8	8	6	9	71	110	74	1	8
1,131	Alguinán	17	83	43	48	61	53	388	143	93	79	67	117
1,292	Arso	19	18	16	19	15	13	13	78	27	24	24	16
313	Arturas	6	14	9	31	50	14	13	85	23	42	30	20
487	Balambán	50	39	29	25	35	35	82	65	33	33	36	24
616	Bañayán	96	71	42	34	46	27	79	147	109	14	10	14
964	Bañayán	125	50	49	41	31	55	71	151	64	63	75	98
519	Bogó	12	17	29	51	27	103	172	61	14	12	9	14
653	Bolbón	124	32	96	81	26	49	122	72	37	31	18	13
308	Borbon	14	18	20	25	12	25	33	52	17	24	17	10
1,584	Carac	49	51	41	49	66	99	349	296	142	160	123	118
318	Carmen	37	44	37	38	23	29	13	19	14	19	14	15
453	Carmen	47	37	37	18	25	40	59	41	39	66	32	14
2,002	Cebú	77	49	109	111	132	467	381	287	145	116	77	51
296	Compostela	22	22	22	22	80	67	82	28	3	8	19	10
247	Consolación	25	7	4	30	22	54	42	33	18	10	8	1
353	Córdova	6	10	6	13	18	45	200	43	5	2	2	2
177	Deán-Bantayan	35	27	12	177	42	21	39	89	7	89	39	41
861	Delaguete	41	31	41	36	42	184	288	89	40	72	71	64
999	Danao	99	75	77	51	53	66	89	140	86	102	86	11
838	Del Pilar	75	133	15	4	3	68	4	21	14	74	36	33
206	Dumanjug	24	23	21	24	24	18	46	21	23	31	14	9
276	Ginatian	30	21	21	75	23	34	73	41	31	20	21	10
419	Liloan	35	32	39	53	15	17	22	57	23	81	9	9
317	Maribol	12	17	12	2	1	16	35	39	3	2	17	31
89	Madridejos	11	17	12	14	15	81	97	125	25	84	17	16
333	Malabiyoc	23	25	12	15	16	62	84	110	43	84	10	16
283	Mandate	23	12	4	22	16	81	117	47	20	35	19	19
487	Medellin	3	23	23	23	25	24	127	36	30	43	23	23
281	Minglanilla	21	25	30	30	34	135	71	110	83	55	32	23
454	Mogob	19	3	11	11	20	24	127	71	110	55	32	23
841	Mogob	19	3	11	11	20	24	127	71	110	55	32	23
187	Naga	31	2	4	2	2	69	85	108	6	10	15	7
632	Naga Caceres	31	44	43	29	32	69	192	108	6	10	15	7
367	Onza	13	9	14	14	13	45	70	45	10	13	15	16
312	Ordoño	24	25	25	18	20	50	95	55	29	35	38	4
284	Parlo	6	17	6	9	7	11	16	17	7	7	11	10
118	Pinaruñajan	17	37	25	15	13	18	37	69	37	55	32	15
366	Ronda	32	17	25	31	35	50	39	31	31	31	27	14
383	Sagbayan	25	32	23	31	35	50	186	96	62	75	36	9
419	San Fernando	165	...	...	...	...	...	12	54	24	24	24	9
165	San Francisco	9	10	11	15	13	17	133	26	7	7	6	6
285	San Remigio	19	9	8	8	8	14	18	13	12	12	9	9
118	San Sebastián	20	1	6	9	8	14	2	7	21	7	8	3
94	Santa Fé	94	...	...	...	...	...	43	6	7	5	4	3
126	Santa Rosa	6	20	4	8	8	12	64	34	107	153	44	12
402	Santa Rosa	26	45	41	6	6	35	64	117	86	153	44	12
Sanander	Sanander	44	22	19	58	41	70	131	34	107	153	126	81
963	Santhofia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Un- known.
Iloilo—Continued.														
Pototan.....	1,143	52	58	58	64	82	63	124	125	190	154	96	76	1
San Dionisio.....	26	11	11	11	15	7	9	20	27	23	12	7	12	.....
San Enrique.....	131	13	11	4	4	7	1	10	128	23	28	25	15	.....
San Joaquin.....	1,529	52	94	60	46	39	54	91	91	247	145	86	46	.....
San Miguel.....	1,585	93	90	96	31	29	22	46	52	70	47	16	18	.....
Santa Barbara.....	104	85	84	84	68	78	66	78	130	225	142	58	57	.....
Santa Fe.....	150	66	63	68	60	54	52	86	90	38	87	51	55	.....
Tigayuan.....	584	61	38	30	33	25	20	39	68	102	56	31	31	.....
Tubigan.....	148	23	12	11	11	9	7	11	10	18	10	11	13	.....
Zarraga.....	665	25	30	29	15	24	17	29	40	265	10	26	32	.....
Isabela														
Angadanan.....	2,137	163	187	198	143	173	162	185	192	176	195	168	195	.....
Cabagan Nuevo.....	122	13	15	11	9	10	10	4	6	3	9	20	12	.....
Cabagan Viejo.....	194	12	17	14	10	11	15	30	24	12	22	17	10	.....
Carig.....	109	11	11	17	5	6	6	10	8	5	14	8	8	.....
Cauayan.....	72	11	10	4	4	4	9	6	3	6	3	7	5	.....
Cordón.....	158	12	12	12	11	10	11	11	15	17	10	20	23	.....
Echague.....	37	5	2	4	6	8	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....
Gamán.....	203	14	25	27	17	16	17	15	18	12	15	11	15	.....
Ilagan.....	109	3	6	7	11	17	11	7	16	10	8	3	10	.....
Naguilian.....	560	44	51	53	97	51	30	27	41	54	56	54	62	.....
Palanan.....	109	9	7	8	4	5	6	14	7	14	16	2	13	.....
Palanan.....	34	1	1	5	7	5	4	3	5	3	1	2	.....	.....
Redina Mercedes.....	72	2	8	8	3	1	4	8	5	11	7	3	12	.....
Santa Maria.....	94	4	7	12	3	7	8	14	17	6	8	6	4	.....
Santo Tomás.....	81	4	2	6	1	7	7	25	5	9	5	4	3	.....
Tamatin.....	183	25	12	10	14	16	23	9	22	14	20	7	11	.....
La Laguna														
Alaminos.....	6,114	602	479	441	439	464	460	734	859	492	388	380	376	.....
Bay.....	148	15	12	10	9	5	12	18	19	11	22	8	7	.....
Bihán.....	163	8	12	8	11	18	9	32	23	43	13	4	15	.....
Cabrillo.....	374	45	44	32	24	23	21	20	20	33	32	33	24	.....
Calamba.....	303	43	31	24	21	41	21	26	32	34	17	18	16	.....
Calatagan.....	319	28	26	18	28	25	24	34	36	34	21	27	18	.....
Calatagan.....	122	14	14	12	8	2	10	20	13	10	8	6	6	.....
Cavinti.....	139	22	15	9	9	11	11	15	12	8	11	6	10	.....
Famy.....	56	8	7	6	4	4	4	7	5	5	.....	.....	1	.....
Lilo.....	203	13	13	14	18	12	14	30	27	16	16	11	17	.....
Loritos.....	65	3	3	13	3	5	7	5	8	7	3	7	1	.....
Los Baños.....	74	4	10	9	8	10	7	14	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Luisiana.....	149	10	12	13	13	8	9	18	16	18	9	16	7	.....

Lumban.....	133	12	12	8	7	13	6	20	37	10	4	8	1	.....
Mabitac.....	68	4	3	1	8	7	16	11	10	9	3	1	6	.....
Magdalena.....	174	22	18	12	12	12	6	11	23	13	6	1	19	.....
Malaylay.....	296	23	19	19	19	18	27	41	45	18	19	25	25	.....
Nagarigan.....	365	.....	.....	31	37	31	28	66	56	35	37	27	17	.....
Pacta.....	67	.....	1	4	3	2	6	19	8	4	4	3	1	.....
Paganjan.....	278	13	20	26	24	24	26	32	32	26	15	14	20	.....
Pagdi.....	66	19	9	3	9	10	4	8	6	3	2	6	4	.....
Pagdi.....	39	4	5	3	2	5	7	2	8	6	2	2	3	.....
Piquil.....	219	37	20	17	14	25	12	19	17	18	9	19	12	.....
Pila.....	64	9	6	2	2	1	6	8	9	9	4	6	4	.....
Rital.....	27	110	2	72	68	5	.....	108	239	82	56	61	61	.....
San Antonio.....	1,057	4	74	5	2	5	77	10	11	11	17	12	11	.....
San Pablo.....	165	21	26	12	10	10	10	10	12	13	36	27	44	.....
San Pedro Tunasin.....	539	50	37	27	88	34	49	99	64	34	86	27	44	.....
Santa Cruz.....	39	3	3	4	6	5	3	6	3	4	.....	1	1	.....
Santa Maria.....	253	40	25	18	19	21	17	21	25	22	14	19	22	.....
Santa Rosa.....	138	9	7	9	15	11	13	12	24	25	2	7	4	.....
Sinloan.....	4,089	314	276	310	296	347	326	396	506	410	418	258	192	.....
La Unión.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agod.....	349	29	24	19	12	28	17	21	43	28	89	25	14	.....
Aritay.....	241	18	15	13	19	17	17	20	26	21	30	24	21	.....
Bacnotan.....	869	16	46	29	84	38	32	84	50	48	22	24	10	.....
Balaoan.....	247	20	14	30	22	13	12	32	29	23	15	14	18	.....
Bangar.....	217	21	13	16	15	17	16	83	25	18	18	18	8	.....
Batang.....	317	44	28	25	31	15	20	19	46	31	25	16	17	.....
Caba.....	159	4	7	7	6	4	12	9	16	23	32	89	1	.....
Naguilan.....	417	51	32	26	37	18	29	48	62	66	32	20	17	.....
Namapacan.....	266	20	13	21	19	16	16	27	35	26	23	25	25	.....
Rosario.....	140	4	5	15	5	10	15	24	22	22	18	6	8	.....
San Fernando.....	511	27	34	43	62	88	62	54	62	41	22	10	16	.....
San Juan.....	369	19	17	29	18	60	42	36	66	26	28	16	12	.....
Santo Tomas.....	213	20	10	8	9	9	20	14	21	39	40	13	7	.....
Tubao.....	224	21	18	21	18	14	16	15	14	23	24	22	18	.....
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	474	37	21	37	37	33	41	31	65	42	45	37	48	.....
Bagnen.....	57	1	.....	.....	.....	8	10	16	17	.....	6	8	1	.....
Banaco.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bauco.....	56	9	2	4	3	5	10	1	14	4	1	2	1	.....
Cayan.....	79	7	6	7	10	6	10	1	6	3	6	4	.....	.....
Cervantes.....	49	1	1	7	5	4	4	7	6	11	7	7	2	.....
Concepcion.....	85	13	4	6	11	11	4	1	10	8	10	9	3	.....
Manayayin.....	35	2	2	2	4	.....	2	1	4	2	8	9	5	.....
Maugan.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	16	.....	.....
San Emilio.....	44	4	4	10	3	1	1	.....	5	8	.....	.....	12	.....
Leyte.....	15,402	1,296	1,201	1,193	1,018	1,194	1,485	1,780	1,915	1,427	1,202	886	805	.....
Abayog.....	223	17	23	9	15	9	30	51	8	17	23	7	15	.....
Alangalang.....	263	23	12	23	17	15	20	43	32	22	20	17	24	.....
Alibura.....	86	.....	5	1	4	7	11	12	10	10	21	6	.....	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
<i>Leyte—Continued.</i>														
Almeria.....	156	9	18	7	51	8	10	6	2	18	14	6	7	.....
Babatingon.....	60	10	27	6	.....	36	5	6	7	9	4	6	1	.....
Barugo.....	487	37	39	39	23	36	42	67	69	50	46	36	13	.....
Bato.....	275	11	12	18	14	8	9	24	64	62	84	.....	19	.....
Baybay.....	1,190	57	79	72	182	114	146	189	176	116	88	62	2	.....
Biliran.....	69	5	16	10	4	2	6	1	12	3	31	2	23	.....
Burauen.....	614	77	63	61	46	82	119	63	47	39	37	33	3	.....
Cabalian.....	280	15	22	30	20	23	11	20	39	53	85	12	1	.....
Cabugayan.....	61	13	9	7	8	2	4	4	2	6	2	4	4	.....
Calaguidan.....	18	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	.....	.....
Capocoran.....	67	11	12	4	7	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Carigara.....	1,018	136	139	106	76	47	61	136	186	47	38	82	46	.....
Caybiran.....	190	24	16	9	21	19	19	20	21	13	12	5	11	.....
Culaba.....	49	12	.....	.....	8	3	4	2	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dagami.....	474	1	.....	32	26	53	37	63	45	27	47	29	33	.....
Dolag.....	576	58	36	54	57	45	9	51	45	63	47	26	21	.....
Hilongos.....	296	7	6	10	21	21	16	39	59	60	29	16	19	.....
Hindang.....	313	9	7	29	25	15	15	49	60	33	53	52	32	.....
Hinunangan.....	397	27	13	24	12	27	17	12	35	26	30	26	30	.....
Hinundayan.....	225	13	15	5	.....	.....	11	11	11	15	12	13	14	.....
Inopacan.....	160	3	17	14	11	19	10	10	12	12	12	13	11	.....
Leyte.....	622	24	32	39	30	84	45	52	85	52	45	5	3	.....
Macabon.....	142	8	3	14	19	30	13	12	12	15	8	6	3	.....
Maasin.....	388	44	66	28	18	16	20	24	19	95	26	28	14	.....
Maisan.....	623	44	31	22	36	23	35	24	96	74	36	33	27	.....
Maliuan.....	305	8	13	17	10	11	7	66	107	26	19	11	21	.....
Mae Crobon.....	18	2	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	2	1	2	3	.....	.....
Malibago.....	520	43	44	36	41	31	29	94	40	68	62	31	31	.....
Malitbog.....	117	4	10	2	7	6	13	36	24	4	1	6	5	.....
Maripi.....	140	10	10	16	10	9	12	12	16	16	11	12	7	.....
Matambom.....	148	8	3	26	12	11	9	19	17	8	12	14	9	.....
Merida.....	199	63	71	12	1	6	2	173	13	16	11	6	1	.....
Naval.....	1,279	116	89	126	86	45	130	173	128	124	115	88	69	.....
Ormoc.....	623	45	22	37	28	169	117	32	49	23	33	29	39	.....
Palo.....	193	16	11	18	6	20	28	14	23	8	20	10	19	.....
Palompon.....	165	11	5	7	9	9	31	42	12	14	15	10	10	.....
Pastreana.....	216	44	53	42	10	6	3	16	12	6	4	4	4	.....
Quilot.....	156	3	7	8	3	7	7	33	35	34	2	3	1	.....
San Isidro.....	92	3	3	8	4	3	4	14	48	3	6	3	7	.....
San Miguel.....	184	18	27	21	14	13	15	16	18	25	6	4	12	.....
San Ricardo.....	161	6	22	14	14	11	37	17	37	18	13	2	9	.....
San Roque.....	194	13	6	11	9	10	8	6	20	42	30	22	17	.....

Tabaco.....	190	4	19	17	25	7	12	25	11	14	22	20	14	.....
Tubotan.....	106	17	35	23	14	10	12	9	9	2	6	4	4	.....
Tubotan.....	486	46	41	33	30	41	63	55	47	11	22	24	24	.....
Tubotan.....	638	33	31	46	46	102	106	79	70	24	40	40	26	.....
Tubotan.....	63	12	9	10	4	7	4	15	12	5	4	2	1	.....
Tubotan.....	138	52	9	5	7	4	10	10	14	6	10	9	1	.....
Villaba.....	9, 841	635	557	542	578	812	612	641	911	1,286	1,279	1,026	985	27
Manila city.....	2, 889	338	255	203	150	168	140	126	147	793	291	143	180	.....
Marinduque.....	533	88	60	43	51	41	83	25	36	28	34	35	59	.....
Basin.....	259	57	25	18	17	21	14	28	9	13	17	15	27	.....
Maricao.....	617	49	31	23	26	28	23	8	20	245	122	24	13	.....
San Juan.....	1, 146	123	114	87	47	68	58	57	67	379	60	60	26	.....
Torrijos.....	334	21	26	27	9	10	12	10	15	128	58	14	5	.....
Masbate.....	2, 549	280	243	131	167	180	436	598	247	104	85	60	73	.....
Baleno.....	166	87	39	8	7	3	4	5	4	3	3	.....	3	.....
Catanduan.....	216	15	12	7	8	7	8	38	63	24	29	4	1	.....
Claveria.....	117	3	4	3	47	45	3	5	.....	2	2	2	1	.....
Magdalena.....	49	16	22	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Malibug.....	30	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	13	4	2	3	1	4	.....
Mandao.....	40	2	10	11	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....
Masbate.....	81	10	10	6	6	8	8	2	9	3	5	5	9	.....
Milagros.....	115	53	6	4	10	9	1	6	5	4	2	7	8	.....
Mobó.....	202	17	85	35	1	6	7	16	27	12	7	4	1	.....
Palenas.....	120	33	8	4	.....	6	8	9	27	15	7	2	1	.....
Placer.....	92	1	.....	2	2	2	.....	4	50	2	9	16	4	.....
Pulanduta.....	61	6	6	4	.....	.....	11	5	9	10	2	4	10	.....
San Agustin.....	118	6	12	16	52	8	2	4	5	4	2	5	2	.....
San Fernando.....	482	21	10	6	2	6	84	288	36	15	3	6	6	.....
San Jacinto.....	229	2	3	9	11	10	44	105	30	7	1	1	6	.....
San Pascual.....	38	4	1	1	18	5	5	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Uson.....	363	10	14	14	.....	12	246	87	.....	.....	4	1	5	.....
Mindoro.....	1, 025	110	85	91	69	66	66	101	112	102	94	69	60	.....
Abr. de Ilog.....	28	1	4	1	3	.....	4	.....	2	4	4	2	3	.....
Bulalacao.....	133	11	6	6	14	4	5	35	15	12	8	8	9	.....
Calapan.....	160	16	13	18	12	14	14	12	16	14	13	9	9	.....
Looc.....	67	6	7	3	5	2	2	8	11	13	6	4	4	.....
Lubang.....	96	19	8	14	5	9	6	7	4	9	7	2	6	.....
Mamburao.....	42	4	2	8	2	.....	1	1	10	7	.....	4	3	.....
Mangarin.....	47	6	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	6	3	6	7	9	.....
Nangan.....	161	18	14	18	11	13	10	14	20	12	11	7	7	.....
Palidan.....	63	4	6	4	10	8	9	5	5	10	8	6	2	.....
Pinamalan.....	113	13	12	4	4	11	2	7	11	10	12	17	3	.....
Pola.....	79	1	10	13	1	6	6	4	5	5	12	5	3	.....
Puerto Galera.....	46	1	2	3	1	1	1	4	8	10	8	3	1	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Misamis	7,146	801	947	627	464	601	755	667	559	452	406	479	388	.....
Agusan	120	3	21	8	6	2	20	30	2	4	7	10	7	.....
Alubid	104	15	3	16	10	7	10	40	4	4	3	6	6	.....
Balinguag	208	31	45	16	10	10	11	16	22	15	7	14	15	.....
Cagayan	460	45	69	35	21	24	113	36	31	22	21	31	12	.....
Cataman	186	7	2	3	2	24	62	17	19	17	17	27	17	.....
Gilgog	94	16	4	2	2	1	1	7	4	15	20	16	6	.....
Iligan	290	39	15	15	72	56	15	10	25	11	16	5	11	.....
Initao	133	10	5	8	72	25	34	11	8	5	5	6	8	.....
Iponan	128	15	10	5	4	8	21	19	5	6	9	13	13	.....
Jasidan	178	88	8	4	.....	9	7	40	49	6	11	2	4	.....
Jimenez	274	42	52	55	19	7	13	34	10	6	20	6	10	.....
Lagonlong	49	3	5	5	3	4	4	3	6	2	6	4	5	.....
Lagunan	620	84	126	109	43	32	16	18	42	28	5	6	11	.....
Loculan	612	67	255	53	32	55	61	28	11	15	15	15	6	.....
Mabini	254	2	6	47	47	25	5	37	29	23	14	17	13	.....
Mambajao	1,034	91	67	56	36	176	123	78	51	57	65	137	97	.....
Misamis	402	57	119	48	34	33	43	24	11	5	7	9	12	.....
Opol	138	7	4	16	14	8	26	16	21	5	6	6	6	.....
Oroquieta	170	81	9	60	55	41	48	40	73	49	36	35	29	.....
Sagay	316	3	9	55	14	13	50	43	31	46	15	13	24	.....
Salay	157	23	12	8	11	18	3	20	7	11	11	16	17	.....
Salvador	190	10	13	6	8	25	34	50	15	7	9	10	3	.....
Sanua Aba	82	6	5	4	7	8	8	13	9	10	6	4	3	.....
Tagoloan	58	3	5	4	1	2	7	9	5	5	6	9	6	.....
Tallayan	442	15	6	16	13	.....	20	39	70	87	69	59	48	.....
Negros Occidental.....	16,488	1,051	905	1,005	993	911	1,225	2,479	2,039	1,753	1,798	1,274	1,055	.....
Bacolod	899	72	58	56	51	56	95	118	82	122	62	86	45	.....
Bagu	636	47	38	42	37	35	42	88	73	97	65	47	25	.....
Binalbagan	321	8	11	19	10	22	54	102	34	93	23	17	8	.....
Cadiz	910	37	37	45	43	43	71	72	114	102	88	75	188	.....
Calatrava	258	4	10	6	28	31	56	14	58	24	15	8	4	.....
Cavatan	333	27	25	18	29	24	16	51	39	34	19	83	18	.....
Escalante	312	9	3	.....	6	8	13	31	42	97	79	19	5	.....
Estacquito Lopez	147	26	9	11	8	4	11	7	15	9	20	20	9	.....
Granada	234	3	13	13	4	6	16	20	22	34	44	40	19	.....
Guiljungan	303	18	14	43	46	6	3	19	29	11	104	4	8	.....
Guimbalan	86	9	2	2	3	2	4	12	8	16	9	11	6	.....
Ilog	420	41	18	24	24	16	24	27	66	27	82	26	20	.....
Isabela	633	43	32	20	21	28	84	154	71	58	63	29	30	.....
Itad	116	4	4	4	6	4	4	20	5	3	49	6	7	.....

Jinamallan	464	16	15	14	39	33	25	128	69	48	47	84	21	.....
Jiniganan	976	62	50	77	65	53	65	206	145	184	70	29	19	.....
La Carlota	1,286	71	76	91	28	80	81	288	168	108	89	71	89	.....
La Castellana	578	40	49	35	20	19	31	44	81	28	61	20	82	.....
Madao	590	16	31	41	28	41	79	75	74	70	44	51	28	.....
Manapla	504	82	27	34	26	22	26	37	26	44	40	102	88	.....
Murcia	210	15	22	14	9	10	15	26	27	21	20	14	17	.....
Pontevedra	700	50	46	37	88	32	38	84	106	105	56	66	42	.....
Fontevédras	285	18	3	18	11	16	16	39	66	88	32	11	11	.....
Sagay	402	17	15	9	122	30	25	44	108	56	49	26	20	.....
San Carlos	638	13	17	36	10	15	30	67	47	46	35	15	14	.....
San Enrique	363	37	25	24	89	49	86	68	52	48	22	22	10	.....
Saraya	595	69	30	38	29	29	38	82	86	60	75	75	46	.....
Silay	824	68	47	38	39	29	29	118	88	45	164	111	61	.....
Soledad	369	18	21	12	21	17	19	66	45	45	27	18	11	.....
Suay	279	18	15	11	9	10	14	13	80	32	12	17	10	.....
Súmag	198	27	13	11	43	49	57	72	88	80	98	47	64	.....
Talasea	771	71	63	44	46	45	46	176	88	89	85	85	40	.....
Valladolid	701	47	46	35	21	39	32	41	84	51	91	53	40	.....
Victorias	477	26	26	20	21	39	32	41	84	51	91	53	40	.....
Negros Oriental	7,985	527	420	402	323	414	580	862	1,940	1,227	660	412	378	.....
Ambán	226	2	32	6	7	11	20	16	30	48	25	17	17	.....
Ayacucho	184	84	5	11	6	12	16	14	23	31	21	6	4	.....
Baños	450	27	22	27	17	20	20	45	69	67	62	81	43	.....
Bals	609	21	19	28	23	19	11	43	224	60	27	13	16	.....
Bayan	47	8	2	3	6	4	2	5	8	4	11	7	3	.....
Bayan	195	4	8	8	6	16	13	55	33	21	11	9	4	.....
Canoan	260	41	21	16	6	17	26	27	44	18	13	9	15	.....
Dumaguete	977	73	65	65	53	57	64	85	131	213	75	45	45	.....
Gulliguan	355	4	12	10	26	65	64	29	19	13	11	36	11	.....
Jimalalud	107	19	8	6	6	6	4	23	12	18	11	4	2	.....
Larena	151	6	4	4	6	9	13	25	66	10	6	16	4	.....
Laredo	423	17	23	11	12	7	90	105	74	51	10	2	19	.....
Libertad	109	9	6	8	3	6	1	24	13	13	19	2	1	.....
Manjilod	246	11	9	13	11	15	26	23	104	86	31	9	8	.....
Maria	233	6	6	6	17	4	29	80	76	104	31	15	20	.....
Nueva Valencia	355	21	13	13	13	6	13	35	40	82	12	6	12	.....
San Juan	829	17	8	8	4	19	18	32	149	99	21	11	20	.....
Stación	232	14	19	8	12	5	8	16	29	25	30	21	20	.....
Sibulan	513	25	29	45	28	46	26	50	86	116	30	11	20	.....
Siquilor	946	15	21	14	8	36	10	27	240	136	27	27	22	.....
Taujay	964	77	64	47	83	36	51	76	247	104	99	73	67	.....
Tayasan	222	31	8	5	10	3	15	64	43	14	16	12	12	.....
Tolong	73	4	2	6	6	11	6	13	20	11	7	3	6	.....
Zamboangula	244	46	24	20	6	11	6	16	20	28	17	24	26	.....
Nueva Ecija	5,633	624	564	425	264	345	376	699	968	498	335	208	304	.....
Alaga	509	33	44	33	23	84	44	59	62	42	53	30	51	.....
Bohayan	149	12	23	17	8	2	10	6	12	16	26	4	14	.....
Cabanatuan	325	33	48	33	21	13	13	31	24	47	13	11	23	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which death occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalidades, 1903.—Continued.

Province or Comandancia, and Municipalidad.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Nueva Ecija—Continued.														
Cabiao.....	268	13	13	9	14	12	17	17	62	64	479	388		
Carranglan.....	68	8	9	4	3	3	4	4	12	12	7	7		
Cuyapog.....	764	51	52	73	49	98	44	44	126	126	6	6		
Gapán.....	477	74	80	32	25	19	29	29	19	19	10	10		
Jacán.....	163	20	13	16	4	13	8	8	19	19	15	15		
Licab.....	246	33	12	16	6	6	24	30	47	47	18	18		
Lupao.....	62	13	5	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	1	1		
Nampiculan.....	291	36	41	13	8	7	11	11	22	22	19	19		
Pantabangan.....	72	5	6	8	8	7	4	4	21	21	16	16		
Pedarranda.....	299	79	63	27	9	8	15	15	47	47	31	31		
Puncán.....	15	.....	3	3	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	1		
San Antonio.....	275	29	27	19	15	20	20	20	42	42	16	16		
San Isidro.....	333	45	28	19	12	24	32	32	44	44	38	38		
San José.....	150	16	10	13	6	13	12	12	20	20	26	26		
San Juan de Guimba.....	377	6	12	12	13	13	14	14	50	50	33	33		
San Leonardo.....	325	64	40	36	24	23	16	16	47	47	21	21		
Santa Rosa.....	154	26	20	18	7	8	10	10	17	17	6	6		
Santo Domingo.....	54	8	6	2	3	.....	7	7	8	8	2	2		
Talavera.....	97	7	17	10	9	5	9	9	8	8	12	12		
Zaragoza.....	130	9	12	11	9	14	18	18	17	17	6	6		
Nueva Vizcaya.	661	68	59	47	45	34	47	48	78	78	68	49	75	
Arlao.....	28	3	6	1	7	2	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	
Bagbag.....	44	.....	3	1	2	2	.....	.....	14	14	5	5	9	
Bambang.....	116	13	12	14	9	6	.....	.....	10	10	6	6	8	
Bayombong.....	158	21	18	13	12	8	10	10	17	17	9	9	11	
Dupax.....	83	9	8	3	7	2	5	5	11	11	4	4	11	
Solano.....	232	22	12	15	8	14	18	18	27	27	19	18	28	
Pampanga.	8,651	860	687	635	684	893	772	789	588	588	628	856	703	1
Angéles.....	410	37	40	36	38	44	31	38	40	40	22	28	33	
Arayat.....	519	42	27	34	28	101	65	42	19	29	28	60	44	
Bacolor.....	453	30	34	21	40	68	68	108	37	30	29	31	16	
Balis.....	774	88	76	38	48	45	60	9	32	32	34	164	130	
Candaba.....	207	9	11	7	11	16	21	11	11	12	22	59	19	
Candaba.....	382	18	35	25	43	31	31	26	9	9	24	17	12	
Florida Blanca.....	332	42	29	25	22	34	17	30	30	30	36	28	31	
Guagua.....	292	29	21	19	25	30	21	17	17	13	18	27	30	
Lubad.....	776	143	76	69	50	64	47	46	50	50	49	49	72	
Mabalacat.....	187	21	9	12	24	15	13	18	21	21	16	10	17	
Mantabebu.....	730	65	65	69	69	102	54	47	42	42	56	31	43	

	347	335	23	40	31	25	30	42	34	19	32	14	19	.....
Magalang.....	347	34	23	40	31	25	30	42	34	19	32	14	19	.....
Mexico.....	491	54	42	51	19	32	35	56	53	45	37	58	24	.....
Minalin.....	274	12	14	10	23	25	20	10	19	25	22	58	27	.....
Foroc.....	286	34	23	23	23	32	60	24	47	41	45	13	24	.....
San Fernando.....	341	34	31	13	23	20	46	37	22	25	34	28	36	1
San Luis.....	252	17	27	37	23	38	21	37	20	19	14	8	17	.....
San Miguel.....	211	11	16	13	23	38	30	27	20	19	14	10	10	.....
San Simón.....	143	12	11	13	8	9	16	27	18	11	6	16	12	.....
Santa Ana.....	232	12	16	23	8	9	16	32	13	13	17	46	35	.....
Santa Rita.....	144	27	16	23	8	19	19	32	13	13	17	19	19	.....
Santo Tomás.....	144	14	10	9	8	11	15	27	12	10	21	36	19	.....
Sermón.....	286	43	29	16	14	23	17	27	16	16	41	36	19	.....
Pangasinan.....	25,339	1,292	1,129	1,233	1,051	1,940	1,611	5,630	6,255	1,984	1,856	1,136	1,822	.....
Agulán.....	305	24	22	18	15	7	21	72	61	25	17	8	15	.....
Alava.....	53	2	2	8	11	4	5	4	4	8	7	4	4	.....
Alcala.....	709	39	25	26	25	54	63	185	191	41	23	14	24	.....
Antigan.....	818	49	49	37	53	48	97	73	135	95	23	74	114	.....
Balagao.....	287	21	12	11	13	21	13	20	52	29	23	19	84	.....
Bautista.....	967	16	13	18	10	23	31	122	73	17	17	11	10	.....
Bayambang.....	674	42	25	31	19	43	40	200	183	43	13	14	16	.....
Binalonan.....	1,247	66	58	69	48	70	85	261	278	101	80	56	75	.....
Binaluey.....	41	41	38	58	47	65	93	217	138	153	42	41	27	.....
Caladiao.....	1,474	70	64	82	68	68	135	419	340	83	43	33	62	.....
Dagupan.....	1,253	96	94	72	74	65	145	247	185	89	49	89	64	.....
Lingayen.....	1,044	76	82	50	63	55	91	187	193	95	55	79	45	.....
Magadan.....	1,827	41	36	54	45	69	61	333	328	102	92	20	65	.....
Manaoag.....	1,468	35	30	32	42	45	60	547	505	277	39	20	29	.....
Mankay.....	1,797	44	30	32	13	26	67	229	224	27	25	21	45	.....
Mangarin.....	443	50	47	25	22	36	24	74	76	25	21	14	23	.....
Mangarin.....	242	14	5	5	14	7	11	60	77	22	11	15	8	.....
Navidad.....	289	13	14	15	14	24	21	82	58	22	20	18	35	.....
Panay.....	724	44	37	35	36	43	46	92	198	65	20	41	55	.....
Ponrubio.....	588	34	19	25	27	27	34	149	148	40	27	18	28	.....
Rosales.....	478	15	19	22	19	33	37	234	80	52	25	60	43	.....
San Carlos.....	1,621	61	40	40	64	53	86	136	115	152	44	31	37	.....
San Fabian.....	686	49	13	21	37	33	1	78	92	10	4	4	6	.....
San Isidro.....	298	16	13	21	10	14	23	61	91	41	28	13	10	.....
San Jacinto.....	246	12	23	21	18	13	25	61	76	81	33	38	40	.....
San Manuel.....	495	27	26	17	13	13	19	50	94	34	41	43	43	.....
San Nicolas.....	580	30	30	22	18	33	51	60	62	37	64	49	43	.....
San Quintin.....	423	40	35	23	22	19	41	230	184	34	24	21	23	.....
Santa Barbara.....	634	24	21	23	22	33	30	60	126	44	31	35	35	.....
Santa Maria.....	513	32	32	38	24	33	30	80	126	12	13	1	1	.....
Santo Tomás.....	169	9	3	7	2	12	12	13	13	12	7	6	6	.....
Sua.....	84	8	8	5	2	5	4	13	13	4	7	7	125	.....
Tayug.....	612	29	29	36	24	20	31	56	74	52	13	77	125	.....
Uniongan.....	342	23	24	24	22	23	33	74	56	37	13	14	21	.....
Urdondo.....	472	26	26	16	10	20	28	76	174	32	21	13	30	.....
Vandera.....	1,651	64	64	59	61	57	63	539	489	104	24	50	39	.....
Villasis.....	1,170	22	17	27	22	13	39	240	455	106	30	47	54	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Paragua	571	20	20	26	44	44	41	68	94	82	73	35	24	.....
Arecell.....	82	3	1	6	7	13	7	5	3	10	12	9	6	.....
Cagayanillo.....	39	2	1	1	8	7	4	.....	.....	3	8	.....	5	.....
Coron.....	67	3	9	7	14	5	4	1	4	5	6	7	2	.....
Cuyo.....	249	7	7	8	10	18	12	50	70	33	18	10	6	.....
Tuyay.....	134	5	2	4	5	1	14	12	17	31	29	9	5	.....
Paragua Sur	88	5	6	2	8	10	10	9	14	8	3	12	1	.....
Puerto Princesa.....	88	5	6	2	8	10	10	9	14	8	3	12	1	.....
Rizal	7,470	575	482	513	487	759	733	609	760	803	702	515	531	1
Angono.....	66	3	.....	2	1	4	5	6	5	9	17	10	4	.....
Antipolo.....	165	3	8	9	17	15	17	28	18	10	28	9	14	.....
Baras.....	73	9	3	7	1	8	1	5	9	9	10	9	9	.....
Binaangonan.....	304	57	43	29	13	51	17	18	35	17	11	9	4	.....
Bosoboso.....	26	2	.....	1	3	1	3	2	5	2	6	3	.....	.....
Calatã.....	95	3	7	14	10	15	12	7	6	6	5	6	4	.....
Caloccan.....	238	14	29	17	12	10	36	30	36	16	4	11	13	.....
Cardona.....	60	7	2	2	2	10	7	4	2	2	5	7	4	.....
Jalajala.....	40	5	6	5	3	2	3	.....	2	1	7	2	1	.....
Las Pifias.....	131	5	6	8	12	3	10	8	12	18	25	7	17	.....
Malibay.....	37	4	1	6	2	2	1	.....	4	7	8	.....	40	.....
Maringua.....	394	17	15	18	19	26	36	51	54	48	35	35	40	.....
Morong.....	146	7	9	8	13	19	13	6	8	7	8	10	7	.....
Muntinlupa.....	131	13	7	11	9	11	8	11	16	11	10	11	13	.....
Navotas.....	929	73	54	97	118	109	63	47	48	96	80	65	79	.....
Novaliches.....	97	14	5	5	6	8	6	6	16	18	32	2	2	.....
Paranaque.....	427	25	19	23	23	42	22	40	45	60	54	42	32	.....
Pasay.....	447	36	26	27	28	40	16	22	32	71	43	43	35	.....
Pasig.....	629	52	40	32	30	79	36	46	74	53	90	49	43	.....
Pateros.....	203	10	8	16	14	18	15	10	27	46	17	12	10	.....
Philina.....	68	5	7	.....	6	12	7	6	4	6	4	8	.....	.....
Quiso.....	30	3	4	2	2	8	3	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Felipe Neri.....	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	21	30	22	18	23	22	.....
San Juan del Monte.....	76	.....	.....	.....	13	19	6	.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Mateo.....	425	27	10	16	16	25	104	81	40	30	30	34	8	.....
San Pedro Macati.....	178	18	5	8	12	22	12	16	18	24	25	6	18	.....
Taunig.....	384	23	17	23	30	47	55	43	71	28	12	8	17	.....
Tumboloong.....	846	47	49	60	78	84	78	63	73	117	84	72	51	.....
Tunay.....	158	30	9	7	15	4	15	13	21	14	16	17	10	.....
Tuyay.....	453	56	75	56	34	33	91	9	24	16	9	15	33	.....
Ternera.....	33	2	.....	4	.....	4	2	2	.....	4	5	4	2	.....

	2,000	127	156	232	137	277	459	402	326	186	134	96	69	.....
Rombón														
Baños	244	17	6	26	13	18	77	46	19	4	8	14	5	.....
Batán	161	17	8	12	12	11	20	17	15	15	14	17	8	.....
Cajabacan	218	10	4	8	7	4	6	11	101	34	18	5	5	.....
Cerecua	121				3	2	24	79	17	6	8	4	3	.....
Deputados	271				13	17	97	59	52	13	6	6	3	.....
León	577				11	74	27	98	30	17	7	7	3	.....
Magallanes	57	9	12	14	3	4	4	3	5	4	9	4	6	.....
Odontólogo	389	24	37	7	33	81	27	18	21	14	17	16	15	.....
Rombón	392	22	30	44	33	43	5	37	32	41	39	15	17	.....
San Fernando	70	5	5	9	8	7	5	15	6	5	2	8	4	.....
Santa Fe	314	9	3	9	6	16	157	27	37	34	11	1	4	.....
Samar														
Almagro	10,478	1,160	870	812	844	794	833	911	1,049	877	813	675	686	124
Palafre	271	23	20	26	20	24	19	15	21	22	28	30	24	.....
Raey	163	14	14	15	30	30	16	10	9	6	6	6	10	.....
Robón	243	28	20	27	15	22	6	15	25	16	13	17	32	.....
Rorón	214	8	9	21	15	25	25	35	31	22	17	10	5	.....
Rorón	662	198	99	57	31	61	62	35	16	10	11	3	13	124
Calbayog	191	16	18	10	9	24	19	32	9	3	3	3	2	.....
Calbay	52	4	6	10	9		3	1	8	10	3	3	2	.....
Capul	121	8	13	28	11	11	12	6	8	3	3	3	6	.....
Oatman	350	10	15	15	26	27	48	22	24	39	26	42	61	.....
Cathalogan	183	6	18	28	33	13	13	14	15	15	15	11	7	.....
Caring	1,057	30	27	21	17	30	64	152	194	163	149	68	142	.....
Gándara	478	181	181	20	6	32	29	33	33	36	49	9	8	.....
Guinan	386	16	16	8	13	21	20	16	50	36	44	19	14	.....
Hernani	500	6	16	3	23	46	128	71	87	64	44	2	1	.....
Jabong	72	2	4	2	4	4	31	14	2	1	6	2	4	.....
La Granja	139	16	10	10	11	8	8	20	24	16	8	4	4	.....
La Granja	313	5	14	17	11	28	33	73	39	55	28	8	2	.....
La Granja	875	140	110	86	37	55	43	84	99	54	63	53	61	.....
Lavaca	55	12	12	3	1	4	15	3	3	2	4	2	3	.....
Lavaca	49	1	1	1	4	5	7	10	2	2	10	7	21	.....
Morceda	84	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	8	4	8	8	9	.....
Mordragón	28	4	4	1	3	3	3	5	2	4	4	7	2	.....
Motón	94	5	6	9	7	13	3	7	9	4	8	11	11	.....
Ondu	253	23	19	52	40	21	31	22	66	45	14	15	6	.....
Palafre	539	46	44	31	21	46	27	72	24	26	23	70	41	.....
Pamban	213	7	5	13	12	14	23	16	24	26	50	11	23	.....
Parana	113	13	14	13	6	8	18	10	6	3	7	8	9	.....
Patic	192	2	3	18	48	33	13	14	30	11	7	9	4	.....
Pinabocdo	17			1	4	6	6	4					1	.....
Quinapundan	90					10	10	8	9	3	10	10	32	.....
Salcedo	471	14	15	10	12	45	31	18	27	99	96	68	36	.....
San Antonio	47	6	1	3	2	1	1		9	7	12	3	2	.....
San Julián	353	74	8	47	171				5	7	6	15	5	.....
San Sebastián	34	2	1	2	9				1	4	6	5	5	.....
Santa Margarita	149	46	9	17	6	10	6	7	4	19	11	5	4	.....
Santa Rita	57	2	3	9	2	2	2	4	18	2			7	.....
Santo Nilo	197	9	14	12	22	20	21	32	44	15	3	4	1	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Samar—Continued.														
Silat	379	47	66	71	40	17	12	10	26	34	19	8	29	.....
Tarangnan	140	64	10	6	4	9	6	2	7	7	9	10	6	.....
Tubig	161	46	23	28	18	6	5	7	2	7	12	2	6	.....
Villareal	176	9	32	31	46	24	2	8	10	6	2	4	4	.....
Weyler	75	10	6	8	8	6	5	5	9	7	2	4	4	.....
Zumarraga	272	46	24	18	25	21	22	35	34	34	18	11	6	.....
Sorsogon	6,493	522	484	513	704	1,129	676	554	465	369	310	332	435	.....
Bacón	880	34	33	42	35	15	35	20	22	57	27	29	31	.....
Bacoloron	312	35	30	23	29	17	27	17	15	16	6	8	17	.....
Baleau	520	128	96	54	39	17	36	72	21	16	24	25	63	.....
Bulan	735	37	36	54	35	43	36	16	16	9	13	25	19	.....
Bulan	462	31	27	28	18	33	107	106	32	27	33	39	16	.....
Castilla	249	13	24	10	9	8	16	43	59	10	10	11	34	.....
Donso	739	23	22	77	251	128	46	39	58	30	29	16	10	.....
Gitat	656	42	74	77	63	69	65	37	36	29	39	58	71	.....
Ilocos	423	31	31	30	33	75	91	49	13	23	16	13	21	.....
Juban	230	23	21	36	18	10	13	32	17	34	29	27	25	.....
Magallanes	202	7	8	16	8	11	12	28	69	24	17	2	12	.....
Matnog	366	6	5	2	153	11	4	44	53	25	10	2	7	.....
Pilar	758	46	27	44	8	237	47	4	53	22	33	26	23	.....
Santa Magdalena	126	8	5	2	8	40	41	.....	4	6	5	.....	7	.....
Sorsogon	640	55	46	44	27	29	112	53	45	61	82	58	78	.....
Surigao	5,477	674	397	329	301	270	345	439	1,032	465	439	400	316	.....
Anao-on	78	1	16	1	7	1	4	8	11	7	5	15	2	.....
Cabarbaran	84	7	8	5	1	5	2	39	7	.....	8	.....	2	.....
Cabintog	116	2	5	.....	1	2	2	6	7	.....	36	38	11	.....
Candian	928	221	105	56	21	60	73	74	66	55	69	64	74	.....
Carrasol	134	46	37	45	17	17	12	16	26	8	6	16	23	.....
Claver	31	81	7	6	4	4	7	8	13	13	19	18	9	.....
Cortés	35	1	2	2	.....	3	.....	.....	5	5	5	2	2	.....
Dupa	233	8	4	3	1	14	16	10	86	37	36	13	10	.....
Dindag	65	4	7	12	5	6	5	5	12	3	1	3	.....	.....
Gidaguit	241	29	42	20	5	3	9	4	23	52	12	20	21	.....
Hinatian	85	6	7	6	8	5	8	6	9	10	14	12	1	.....
Jabonga	127	2	7	13	84	10	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Paz	156	1	14	11	12	14	9	15	19	10	52	12	7	.....
Lana	203	17	14	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	31	12	12	8	.....
Loreto	203	17	14	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	31	12	12	8	.....
Mainit	123	24	19	22	16	10	10	8	7	4	2	1	4	.....

TABLE 19.—Deaths classified by month in which deaths occurred, by provinces, comandancias, and municipalities: 1903—Continued.

Province or Comandancia, and Municipality.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Un- known.
Tayabas—Continued.														
Sampaloc.....	54	3	2	2	8	4	7	13	7	.....	3	4	1	.....
San Narciso.....	58	6	4	2	4	3	.....	10	9	3	5	8	4	.....
Sariya.....	587	57	41	37	47	36	43	43	59	78	49	44	53	.....
Tayabas.....	809	88	92	98	64	55	60	64	60	71	48	66	83	.....
Tinong.....	378	51	23	34	30	27	24	28	26	39	30	40	36	.....
Unisan.....	67	.....	5	5	4	4	3	.....	6	8	25	2	5	.....
Zambales.....	3,768	418	313	350	256	294	321	802	363	188	186	172	165	.....
Agno.....	240	18	25	54	38	19	14	32	15	6	10	4	5	.....
Alaminos.....	292	65	23	26	23	23	30	24	23	17	15	15	8	.....
Alós.....	51	13	6	5	2	.....	7	7	7	1	2	1	.....	.....
Anda.....	86	2	7	12	10	10	9	3	10	6	6	4	.....	.....
Badinaguin.....	147	55	26	.....	1	9	15	3	8	2	13	4	4	.....
Bani.....	120	4	14	35	1	8	8	10	11	7	7	4	3	.....
Bolinao.....	150	11	14	12	18	11	13	23	6	15	8	9	10	.....
Botolan.....	195	30	14	13	7	10	7	38	44	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabangsan.....	178	11	16	9	3	4	10	103	12	4	7	.....	.....	.....
Candelaria.....	122	11	12	10	13	8	8	9	10	8	7	3	6	.....
Castillejos.....	94	18	12	10	4	8	8	12	5	6	1	10	5	.....
Dasol.....	89	6	7	25	18	5	1	8	5	4	3	5	2	.....
Infanta.....	281	13	8	9	12	9	11	122	62	10	6	7	12	.....
Macinloc.....	113	21	11	14	8	8	7	8	6	6	7	13	4	.....
Manila.....	147	22	9	13	11	7	19	19	12	2	10	11	12	.....
Olongapo.....	68	5	1	.....	4	6	5	15	10	3	9	3	7	.....
Palang.....	322	12	9	15	10	17	39	148	27	9	4	4	7	.....
San Antonio.....	160	12	9	12	8	7	19	29	23	9	13	6	8	.....
San Felipe.....	202	39	17	9	5	10	10	73	17	9	8	8	6	.....
San Isidro.....	108	15	15	13	18	8	6	6	10	6	4	2	5	.....
San Marcelino.....	152	11	17	22	11	11	7	22	16	6	9	11	13	.....
San Narciso.....	228	10	13	12	10	19	30	73	15	11	11	16	20	.....
Santa Cruz.....	187	20	30	14	18	24	18	7	7	10	11	16	11	.....
Súbic.....	25	1	4	1	2	1	.....	4	2	4	4	1	1	.....
Zaragoza.....	11	2	.....	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zambounga.....	240	29	15	15	21	24	15	23	20	23	20	15	20	.....

DEFECTIVE CLASSES.

Summary—Insane—Blind—Deaf—Deaf and Dumb—General Tables.

In column 9 of the population schedule the question was asked whether persons were deaf, dumb, blind, or insane. The results of these inquiries have been tabulated and are presented in extenso in Tables 1 to 5, inclusive, where they are classified by sex, color, tribe, and age.

These tables show 59,874 persons, distributed by sex and defective conditions, and are summarized as follows:

CONDITION.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Total.....	59,874	31,877	27,997
Insane only.....	15,160	7,512	7,648
Blind only.....	15,551	7,745	7,806
Deaf only.....	22,914	13,198	9,716
Deaf and dumb only.....	5,404	3,198	2,606
Two or more defective conditions.....	445	224	221
Blind and insane.....	26	12	14
Blind and dumb.....	52	32	20
Blind and deaf.....	181	79	102
Insane and dumb.....	54	31	23
Insane and deaf.....	181	70	61
Blind, insane, and deaf.....	1		1

As shown by this summary, there were 445 persons (224 males, 221 females) for whom more than one defective condition was reported. These have been included, in each case, in the totals given for each of the four defective conditions for which a table is published, namely, insane, blind, deaf, and deaf and dumb.

As shown by the above summary, 857 out of every 100,000, or 1 in every 117 persons, were defective in some way. The total number was made up in the following proportions:

CONDITION.	Percent.
Insane.....	25.3
Blind.....	25.0
Deaf.....	38.8
Deaf and dumb.....	9.7
Two or more defective conditions.....	0.7

INSANE.

The total number reported as insane was 15,372, of which all except 44 were native people. There were 220 insane in every 100,000 inhabitants, which may be compared with 170 per 100,000 in the United States in 1890. Classified by sex, the females were slightly in excess, 49.5 per cent of the total number being males and 50.5 per cent being females.

The following table shows the number of insane in each age group in each 100,000 of that age group:

AGE GROUP.	Number insane per 100,000.
Under 10 years.....	26
10 to 14 years.....	136
15 to 24 years.....	283
25 to 34 years.....	330
35 to 44 years.....	359
45 to 54 years.....	379
55 to 64 years.....	344
65 years and over.....	326

From the above table it will be seen that the proportion of insane under 10 years of age was trifling; that the proportion increased rapidly with advancing age at first, and then more slowly, reaching a maximum in the age period 45 to 54 years, beyond which it diminished. As elsewhere, insanity is not necessarily hereditary. The average life of the insane is not as great as that of the population generally.

The following table shows the distribution of the insane among the civilized tribes per 100,000 of the population of each tribe:

CIVILIZED TRIBE.	Number insane per 100,000.
Pangasinán.....	248
Visayan.....	246
Bicol.....	233
Tagalog.....	236
Ilocano.....	204
Zambalan.....	190
Cagayán.....	118
Pampangan.....	103

It appears from the above that insanity is most prevalent among the Pangasinanes and Visayans and least among the Cagayanes and Pampangans.

The following table shows the number of insane in each 10,000 inhabitants of each province. In this table, as in similar tables concerning the blind, deaf, and deaf and dumb, the comandancias and the province of Benguet are omitted, as the number of defectives was too small to make the results of any value.

PROVINCE.	Number insane per 10,000.	PROVINCE.	Number insane per 10,000.
Paragua.....	59	Samar.....	20
Bohol.....	47	Capiz.....	19
Cebu.....	32	Cavite.....	19
Tayabas.....	32	Bataan.....	18
Sorsogon.....	29	Marinduque.....	18
Abra.....	26	Romblon.....	18
La Laguna.....	25	Bulacan.....	17
Pangasinan.....	25	Zambales.....	17
Antique.....	24	Misamis.....	16
Batangas.....	24	Nueva Ecija.....	16
Masbate.....	24	Cagayan.....	15
Mindoro.....	24	Manila city.....	14
Albay.....	23	Negros Occidental.....	14
Ilocos Norte.....	23	Nueva Vizcaya.....	14
Negros Oriental.....	23	Rizal.....	12
Leyte.....	22	Tarlac.....	12
Ilocos Sur.....	21	Pampanga.....	11
La Union.....	21	Surigao.....	9
Ambos Camarines.....	20	Isabela.....	8
Iloilo.....	20		

BLIND.

The total number of blind, including those who besides blindness were afflicted with other defective conditions, was 15,811, of which all but 39 were native brown people. There were 226 blind out of every 100,000 of population, a number which contrasts strongly with that of the United States in 1890, which was 81 per 100,000. As regards sex, the females were slightly in excess, there being 49.7 per cent of males and 50.3 per cent of females.

The following table classifies the blind by age, giving the number of blind in each age group in each 100,000 of the population of that group:

AGE GROUP.	Number blind per 100,000.
Under 10 years.....	71
10 to 14 years.....	185
15 to 24 years.....	175
25 to 34 years.....	178
35 to 44 years.....	218
45 to 54 years.....	328
55 to 64 years.....	687
65 years and over.....	1,607

From this table it appears that the number of blind under 10 years of age was small, suggesting that few were born blind. The proportion increased more and more rapidly with advancing age, until at the age of 65 years and over 1.6 per cent of the people were blind and the proportion was more than double that of the age group immediately preceding.

The following table shows the number per 100,000 inhabitants in each of the civilized tribes:

CIVILIZED TRIBE.	Number blind per 100,000.
Bicol.....	390
Ilocano.....	223
Visayan.....	220
Zambalan.....	219
Pangasinan.....	214
Pampangan.....	207
Tagalog.....	203
Cagayan.....	160

Here it is seen that the greatest proportion of blind was found among the Bícols, and the least among the Cagayanes.

The following table shows the number of blind in each 10,000 of the population in each province:

PROVINCE.	Number blind per 10,000.	PROVINCE.	Number blind per 10,000.
Albay.....	44	Zambales.....	21
Sorsogón.....	42	Cavite.....	20
Paragua.....	32	Mindoro.....	20
Ambos Camarines.....	31	Pampanga.....	20
Abra.....	29	Romblón.....	20
Masbate.....	29	Bataan.....	19
Nueva Ecija.....	28	Ilocos Norte.....	19
Antique.....	27	La Unión.....	19
Iloilo.....	27	Leyte.....	19
Bohol.....	26	Tayabas.....	18
Cápiz.....	24	Cagayan.....	18
La Laguna.....	24	Batangas.....	16
Negros Occidental.....	24	Isabela.....	16
Tárlac.....	24	Manila city.....	16
Ilocos Sur.....	23	Misamis.....	14
Pangasinán.....	23	Negros Oriental.....	14
Samar.....	23	Marinduque.....	12
Bulacán.....	22	Nueva Vizcaya.....	12
Rizal.....	22	Surigao.....	11
Cebu.....	21		

DEAF.

The two previous classes of defectives, namely, the insane and the blind, are well-defined classes, but with the deaf it is a question as to what degree of deafness is necessary to warrant inclusion in this class.

The total number of deaf, including those otherwise afflicted, excepting those deaf and dumb, who are treated separately, was 23,227. All but 51 of the deaf were native brown people. Out of every 100,000 of the population 332 were reported as deaf. The males greatly outnumbered the females, 57.5 per cent of the deaf being males and only 42.5 per cent females.

The following table shows the classification of the deaf by age, expressed in the form of the number of deaf in each 100,000 of the population of each age group:

AGE GROUP.	Number deaf per 100,000.
Under 10 years	55
10 to 14 years	139
15 to 24 years	171
25 to 34 years	183
35 to 44 years	255
45 to 54 years	444
55 to 64 years	928
65 years and over	3,598

Judging by the small proportion under 10 years, it appears that few, if any, children were born deaf. The number, however, rapidly increased in the age group 10 to 14 years, then diminished somewhat, and finally, with advancing age, increased with great rapidity, so that, in the age group 65 years and over, nearly 4 per cent of the population were reported as deaf.

The following table shows the proportion of deaf in each of the eight civilized tribes, expressed by the number in 100,000 of the population of that tribe:

CIVILIZED TRIBE.	Number deaf per 100,000.
Bicol	614
Ilocano	390
Visayan	318
Tagalog	300
Zambalan	279
Pampangan	267
Pangasinan	241
Cagayan	98

Here it is seen that among the Bícols deafness was very prevalent, there being 614 deaf out of every 100,000 of that tribe. It might be supposed that this large proportion was due to a difference in interpretation of the schedules by the enumerators of this tribe were it not for the fact that in each of the three provinces composing the Bicol country the proportion of deaf was much greater than the average of the archipelago. The smallest proportion was found among the Cagayanes, and this proportion was as much smaller as the proportion of the Bícols was greater than that of the archipelago. The Cagayanes are found in two provinces, Cagayán and Isabela, and in each of them the proportion was far below the average of the archipelago. Among the other six tribes the proportions ran quite close to one another.

The following table shows the number of deaf in each 10,000 of the inhabitants of each province:

PROVINCE.	Number deaf per 10,000.	PROVINCE.	Number deaf per 10,000.
Ambos Camarines.....	79	Ilocos Sur.....	32
Abra.....	52	Cebu.....	31
Albay.....	50	Pangasinan.....	31
Sorsogon.....	46	Tayabas.....	30
Bohol.....	43	Bataan.....	29
Capiz.....	42	Bulacan.....	29
Paragua.....	41	Iloilo.....	29
Tarlac.....	41	Pampanga.....	26
Ilocos Norte.....	40	Rizal.....	25
La Laguna.....	39	Mindoro.....	24
Nueva Vizcaya.....	39	Misamis.....	22
Nueva Ecija.....	36	Zambales.....	22
La Union.....	35	Masbate.....	21
Negros Occidental.....	35	Negros Oriental.....	21
Antique.....	34	Manila city.....	19
Samar.....	34	Marinduque.....	19
Cavite.....	33	Cagayan.....	18
Leyte.....	33	Isabela.....	18
Romblon.....	33	Surigao.....	18
Batangas.....	32		

DEAF AND DUMB.

This, like the blind, is a well-defined class, and the total number of deaf and dumb in the archipelago, including those otherwise afflicted, was reported at 5,910, all but 3 of whom were native brown people. There were 85 deaf and dumb in every 100,000 inhabitants, a number somewhat greater than in the United States in 1890, where it was 66 per 100,000. Males were greatly in excess of females, 55.2 per cent being males and 44.8 per cent females.

The following table shows the proportion of deaf and dumb in each age group, expressed in the form of the number of deaf and dumb in each 100,000 of the population of that age group:

AGE GROUP.	Number deaf and dumb per 100,000.
Under 10 years.....	59
10 to 14 years.....	123
15 to 24 years.....	101
25 to 34 years.....	89
35 to 44 years.....	90
45 to 54 years.....	89
55 to 64 years.....	67
65 years and over.....	75

The proportion under 10 years of age suggests that a considerable number were born deaf and dumb. The increase in childhood was probably the result of children's diseases. From early manhood the

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Philippine Islands.	15,372	7,691	7,737	7	9	15		8	1	4	
Under 10 years.	517	314	202	1							
10 to 14 years.	1,019	634	382	1						2	
15 to 24 years.	3,546	1,653	1,893	3	2	4				1	
25 to 34 years.	3,787	1,902	1,875		3	5		1		1	
35 to 44 years.	2,722	1,224	1,495	1	1	5		5	1		
45 to 54 years.	1,921	890	1,018		1	1		1			
55 to 64 years.	1,219	628	689		1			1			
65 years and over.	741	336	403	1	1						
Aloes.	99	49	50								
Under 10 years.	4	3	1								
10 to 14 years.	3	3									
15 to 24 years.	24	12	12								
25 to 34 years.	35	17	18								
35 to 44 years.	15	7	8								
45 to 54 years.	10	3	7								
55 to 64 years.	5	2	3								
65 years and over.	3	2	1								
Albay.	562	267	283		1					1	
Under 10 years.	13	8	5								
10 to 14 years.	33	20	13								
15 to 24 years.	129	63	65		1					1	
25 to 34 years.	124	57	67								
35 to 44 years.	92	46	46								
45 to 54 years.	96	40	56								
55 to 64 years.	46	19	27								
65 years and over.	28	14	14								
Ambos Camarines.	476	206	269			1					
Under 10 years.	12	7	5								
10 to 14 years.	29	16	13								
15 to 24 years.	127	63	64								
25 to 34 years.	89	41	48								
35 to 44 years.	72	30	41			1					
45 to 54 years.	68	25	43								
55 to 64 years.	56	18	38								
65 years and over.	23	6	17								
Antique.	321	135	184			2					
Under 10 years.	5	1	4								
10 to 14 years.	11	8	3								
15 to 24 years.	71	33	38								
25 to 34 years.	89	42	47								
35 to 44 years.	59	17	40			2					
45 to 54 years.	39	14	25								
55 to 64 years.	31	14	17								
65 years and over.	16	6	10								
Bataan.	82	41	41								
10 to 14 years.	7	3	4								
15 to 24 years.	16	9	7								
25 to 34 years.	15	6	9								
35 to 44 years.	22	12	10								
45 to 54 years.	12	5	7								
55 to 64 years.	6	3	3								
65 years and over.	4	3	1								
Batangas.	622	266	355	1							
Under 10 years.	13	11	2								
10 to 14 years.	40	16	23	1							
15 to 24 years.	170	77	93								
25 to 34 years.	158	73	85								
35 to 44 years.	120	43	77								
45 to 54 years.	64	24	40								
55 to 64 years.	38	15	23								
65 years and over.	19	7	12								

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Benguet	2		2								
15 to 24 years.....	1		1								
25 to 34 years.....	1		1								
Bohol	1,257	641	616								
Under 10 years.....	47	31	16								
10 to 14 years.....	80	54	26								
15 to 24 years.....	289	169	120								
25 to 34 years.....	328	168	160								
35 to 44 years.....	194	79	115								
45 to 54 years.....	121	62	69								
55 to 64 years.....	122	62	70								
65 years and over	76	36	40								
Bulacán.....	378	176	202								
Under 10 years.....	3	3									
10 to 14 years.....	11	3	8								
15 to 24 years.....	63	35	28								
25 to 34 years.....	116	54	62								
35 to 44 years.....	78	35	43								
45 to 54 years.....	44	22	22								
55 to 64 years.....	35	10	25								
65 years and over.....	28	14	14								
Cagayán	209	102	106		1						
Under 10 years.....	5	2	3								
10 to 14 years.....	6	3	3								
15 to 24 years.....	44	19	24		1						
25 to 34 years.....	57	29	28								
35 to 44 years.....	41	20	21								
45 to 54 years.....	23	9	14								
55 to 64 years.....	22	13	9								
65 years and over	11	7	4								
Cápiz	436	172	263		1						
Under 10 years.....	12	2	10								
10 to 14 years.....	13	5	8								
15 to 24 years.....	86	43	43								
25 to 34 years.....	99	45	53		1						
35 to 44 years.....	89	26	63								
45 to 54 years.....	56	21	35								
55 to 64 years.....	44	16	28								
65 years and over	37	14	23								
Cavite	254	110	144								
Under 10 years.....	7	4	3								
10 to 14 years.....	19	5	14								
15 to 24 years.....	60	25	35								
25 to 34 years.....	54	29	25								
35 to 44 years.....	38	13	25								
45 to 54 years.....	47	16	31								
55 to 64 years.....	21	14	7								
65 years and over	8	4	4								
Cebd	2,126	1,157	965		3	1					
Under 10 years.....	82	53	28		1						
10 to 14 years.....	158	113	45								
15 to 24 years.....	513	287	225		1						
25 to 34 years.....	511	277	233			1					
35 to 44 years.....	376	189	187								
45 to 54 years.....	258	135	123								
55 to 64 years.....	159	68	91								
65 years and over	69	35	33		1						
Cottabato ¹	1	1									
25 to 34 years.....	1	1									

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Dapitan ¹	23	13	9			1					
10 to 14 years.....	3	3									
15 to 24 years.....	4	1	3								
25 to 34 years.....	6	4	1			1					
35 to 44 years.....	5	2	3								
45 to 54 years.....	4	3	1								
55 to 64 years.....	1		1								
Davao ¹	9	4	5								
10 to 14 years.....	3	2	1								
15 to 24 years.....	2	2									
25 to 34 years.....	2		2								
35 to 44 years.....	1		1								
55 to 64 years.....	1		1								
Ilocos Norte.....	407	204	203								
Under 10 years.....	20	14	6								
10 to 14 years.....	29	19	10								
15 to 24 years.....	102	56	46								
25 to 34 years.....	86	43	43								
35 to 44 years.....	66	29	37								
45 to 54 years.....	46	22	24								
55 to 64 years.....	36	12	24								
65 years and over.....	22	9	13								
Ilocos Sur.....	367	193	174								
Under 10 years.....	7	4	3								
10 to 14 years.....	15	9	6								
15 to 24 years.....	71	38	33								
25 to 34 years.....	109	52	57								
35 to 44 years.....	67	38	29								
45 to 54 years.....	45	24	21								
55 to 64 years.....	34	17	17								
65 years and over.....	19	11	8								
Iloilo.....	791	362	427		2						
Under 10 years.....	11	6	5								
10 to 14 years.....	45	18	27								
15 to 24 years.....	151	66	85								
25 to 34 years.....	217	110	107								
35 to 44 years.....	160	74	86								
45 to 54 years.....	107	44	62		1						
55 to 64 years.....	63	29	34								
65 years and over.....	37	15	21		1						
Isabela.....	54	24	28		1			1			
Under 10 years.....	2	1	1								
10 to 14 years.....	2	1	1								
15 to 24 years.....	11	5	6								
25 to 34 years.....	21	13	7		1						
35 to 44 years.....	11	2	8								
45 to 54 years.....	3		3					1			
55 to 64 years.....	4	2	2								
Jolo ¹	1		1								
45 to 54 years.....	1		1								
La Laguna.....	369	169	200								
Under 10 years.....	9	4	5								
10 to 14 years.....	21	11	10								
15 to 24 years.....	68	42	26								
25 to 34 years.....	94	45	49								
35 to 44 years.....	67	29	38								
45 to 54 years.....	59	19	40								
55 to 64 years.....	30	10	20								
65 years and over.....	21	9	12								

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
La Unión	270	188	181							1	
Under 10 years.....	12	7	5								
10 to 14 years.....	21	14	7								
15 to 24 years.....	61	38	28								
25 to 34 years.....	78	39	38							1	
35 to 44 years.....	35	15	20								
45 to 54 years.....	29	15	14								
55 to 64 years.....	25	10	15								
65 years and over.....	9	5	4								
Lepanto-Bontoc	5	1	4								
15 to 24 years.....	1		1								
25 to 34 years.....	2		2								
55 to 64 years.....	1	1									
65 years and over.....	1		1								
Leyte	867	492	374		1						
Under 10 years.....	50	27	23								
10 to 14 years.....	90	65	25								
15 to 24 years.....	229	128	106								
25 to 34 years.....	187	116	72								
35 to 44 years.....	180	74	56								
45 to 54 years.....	88	43	45								
55 to 64 years.....	60	28	31		1						
65 years and over.....	33	17	16								
Manila city	302	114	173	1		6		7	1		
Under 10 years.....	3	2	1								
10 to 14 years.....	3	2	1								
15 to 24 years.....	44	11	30	1		2					
25 to 34 years.....	77	40	34			1		1			
35 to 44 years.....	73	27	40			1		4	1		
45 to 54 years.....	62	20	30			1		1			
55 to 64 years.....	27	10	16					1			
65 years and over.....	23	2	21								
Marinduque ¹	95	46	49								
Under 10 years.....	6	2	4								
10 to 14 years.....	7	5	2								
15 to 24 years.....	31	19	12								
25 to 34 years.....	15	6	9								
35 to 44 years.....	17	7	10								
45 to 54 years.....	9	5	4								
55 to 64 years.....	6	1	5								
65 years and over.....	4	1	3								
Masbate.....	106	56	49		1						
Under 10 years.....	7	5	2								
10 to 14 years.....	14	8	6								
15 to 24 years.....	23	10	13								
25 to 34 years.....	17	8	9								
35 to 44 years.....	21	11	9		1						
45 to 54 years.....	8	5	3								
55 to 64 years.....	7	5	2								
65 years and over.....	9	4	5								
Mindoro	76	39	37								
Under 10 years.....	2	1	1								
10 to 14 years.....	7	5	2								
15 to 24 years.....	25	14	11								
25 to 34 years.....	19	10	9								
35 to 44 years.....	10	5	5								
45 to 54 years.....	7	4	3								
55 to 64 years.....	4		4								
65 years and over.....	2		2								

¹Subprovince of Tayabas.

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Misamis	217	109	108								
Under 10 years.....	10	5	5								
10 to 14 years.....	13	8	5								
15 to 24 years.....	50	26	24								
25 to 34 years.....	64	37	27								
35 to 44 years.....	34	14	20								
45 to 54 years.....	19	8	11								
55 to 64 years.....	17	7	10								
65 years and over	10	4	6								
Negros Occidental	439	224	213			2					
Under 10 years.....	9	7	2								
10 to 14 years.....	23	16	7								
15 to 24 years.....	88	55	33								
25 to 34 years.....	131	60	70			1					
35 to 44 years.....	83	35	47			1					
45 to 54 years.....	53	26	27								
55 to 64 years.....	29	12	17								
65 years and over	23	13	10								
Negros Oriental.....	418	201	217								
Under 10 years.....	11	6	5								
10 to 14 years.....	30	18	12								
15 to 24 years.....	94	41	53								
25 to 34 years.....	92	45	47								
35 to 44 years.....	91	45	46								
45 to 54 years.....	61	30	31								
55 to 64 years.....	17	6	11								
65 years and over	22	10	12								
Nueva Ecija	219	116	103								
Under 10 years.....	4	2	2								
10 to 14 years.....	15	12	3								
15 to 24 years.....	51	29	22								
25 to 34 years.....	62	29	33								
35 to 44 years.....	38	18	20								
45 to 54 years.....	19	12	7								
55 to 64 years.....	21	12	9								
65 years and over	9	2	7								
Nueva Vizcaya.....	22	8	14								
Under 10 years.....	2	1	1								
15 to 24 years.....	7	5	2								
25 to 34 years.....	2	1	1								
35 to 44 years.....	4		4								
45 to 54 years.....	3		3								
55 to 64 years.....	4	1	3								
Pampanga	249	118	130	1							
Under 10 years.....	4	4									
10 to 14 years.....	17	11	6								
15 to 24 years.....	54	28	26								
25 to 34 years.....	63	36	27								
35 to 44 years.....	34	13	20	1							
45 to 54 years.....	31	8	23								
55 to 64 years.....	26	11	15								
65 years and over	20	7	13								
Pangasinán.....	993	499	494								
Under 10 years.....	41	29	12								
10 to 14 years.....	78	53	25								
15 to 24 years.....	242	127	115								
25 to 34 years.....	235	106	129								
35 to 44 years.....	178	76	102								
45 to 54 years.....	100	54	46								
55 to 64 years.....	70	30	40								
65 years and over	49	24	25								

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIA, Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Paragua	161	79	81							1	
Under 10 years.....	13	6	7								
10 to 14 years.....	28	12	15							1	
15 to 24 years.....	47	27	20								
25 to 34 years.....	29	14	15								
35 to 44 years.....	27	12	15								
45 to 54 years.....	11	5	6								
55 to 64 years.....	5	2	3								
65 years and over	1	1									
Rizal	175	67	108								
Under 10 years.....	2	2									
10 to 14 years.....	5	4	1								
15 to 24 years.....	24	12	12								
25 to 34 years.....	43	15	28								
35 to 44 years.....	40	13	27								
45 to 54 years.....	31	9	22								
55 to 64 years.....	16	6	10								
65 years and over	14	6	8								
Romblón.....	93	49	43			1					
Under 10 years.....	5	4	1								
10 to 14 years.....	7	4	3								
15 to 24 years.....	29	12	17								
25 to 34 years.....	19	9	9			1					
35 to 44 years.....	15	10	5								
45 to 54 years.....	8	3	5								
55 to 64 years.....	6	5	1								
65 years and over	4	2	2								
Samar.....	544	301	242			1					
Under 10 years.....	21	16	5								
10 to 14 years.....	29	15	14								
15 to 24 years.....	141	74	66			1					
25 to 34 years.....	136	76	60								
35 to 44 years.....	95	60	35								
45 to 54 years.....	63	28	35								
55 to 64 years.....	32	17	15								
65 years and over	27	15	12								
Siassi ¹	1					1					
15 to 24 years.....	1					1					
Sorsogón.....	351	168	183								
Under 10 years.....	9	6	3								
10 to 14 years.....	22	14	8								
15 to 24 years.....	88	45	43								
25 to 34 years.....	87	38	49								
35 to 44 years.....	61	26	35								
45 to 54 years.....	33	12	21								
55 to 64 years.....	30	16	14								
65 years and over	21	11	10								
Surigao.....	90	44	46								
Under 10 years.....	1	1									
10 to 14 years.....	12	9	3								
15 to 24 years.....	21	11	10								
25 to 34 years.....	22	10	12								
35 to 44 years.....	16	5	11								
45 to 54 years.....	7	3	4								
55 to 64 years.....	10	5	5								
65 years and over	1		1								

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Tarlac	163	79	84								
Under 10 years.....	6	1	5								
10 to 14 years.....	9	6	3								
15 to 24 years.....	44	21	23								
25 to 34 years.....	50	23	27								
35 to 44 years.....	26	15	11								
45 to 54 years.....	14	4	10								
55 to 64 years.....	8	7	1								
65 years and over	6	2	4								
Tayabas ¹	486	253	232							1	
Under 10 years.....	38	21	17								
10 to 14 years.....	47	31	15							1	
15 to 24 years.....	121	70	51								
25 to 34 years.....	102	56	46								
35 to 44 years.....	82	34	48								
45 to 54 years.....	55	22	33								
55 to 64 years.....	26	12	14								
65 years and over	15	7	8								
Zambales	169	84	85								
Under 10 years.....	9	5	4								
10 to 14 years.....	14	10	4								
15 to 24 years.....	31	12	19								
25 to 34 years.....	37	18	19								
35 to 44 years.....	32	15	17								
45 to 54 years.....	16	6	10								
55 to 64 years.....	15	9	6								
65 years and over	15	9	6								
Zamboanga ²	25	14	10	1							
15 to 24 years.....	6	3	2	1							
25 to 34 years.....	6	5	1								
35 to 44 years.....	7	3	4								
45 to 54 years.....	1		1								
55 to 64 years.....	3		2								
65 years and over	2	2									

¹ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.² Comandancia.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Bohol	1,114	558	556								
Under 10 years.....	40	25	15								
10 to 14 years.....	76	51	25								
15 to 24 years.....	253	145	108								
25 to 34 years.....	284	139	145								
35 to 44 years.....	174	75	99								
45 to 54 years.....	105	45	60								
55 to 64 years.....	109	45	64								
65 years and over	73	33	40								
Cebu	1,983	1,087	892	3	1						
Under 10 years.....	71	45	25	1							
10 to 14 years.....	150	108	42								
15 to 24 years.....	478	267	210	1							
25 to 34 years.....	475	261	213		1						
35 to 44 years.....	357	183	174								
45 to 54 years.....	240	123	112								
55 to 64 years.....	145	61	84								
65 years and over	67	34	32	1							

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS—Continued.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Leyte	809	458	350		1						
Under 10 years.....	50	27	23								
10 to 14 years.....	85	63	22								
15 to 24 years.....	211	115	96								
25 to 34 years.....	171	103	68								
35 to 44 years.....	116	66	50								
45 to 54 years.....	84	40	44								
55 to 64 years.....	59	27	31		1						
65 years and over	33	17	16								
Luzón.....	7,012	3,326	3,661	3	3	7		8	1	3	
Under 10 years.....	214	136	78								
10 to 14 years.....	435	260	173	1						1	
15 to 24 years.....	1,579	806	767	1	2	2				1	
25 to 34 years.....	1,742	836	901		1			1		1	
35 to 44 years.....	1,247	534	704	1	2	2		5	1		
45 to 54 years.....	856	351	503		1			1			
55 to 64 years.....	588	251	336								
65 years and over	351	152	199								
Marinduque	93	44	49								
Under 10 years.....	6	2	4								
10 to 14 years.....	7	5	2								
15 to 24 years.....	30	18	12								
25 to 34 years.....	15	6	9								
35 to 44 years.....	16	6	10								
45 to 54 years.....	9	5	4								
55 to 64 years.....	6	1	5								
65 years and over	4	1	3								
Masbate.....	64	38	26								
Under 10 years.....	2	2									
10 to 14 years.....	6	4	2								
15 to 24 years.....	16	9	7								
25 to 34 years.....	12	6	6								
35 to 44 years.....	13	9	4								
45 to 54 years.....	6	3	3								
55 to 64 years.....	4	4									
65 years and over	5	1	4								
Mindanao.....	275	140	133	1		1					
Under 10 years.....	8	5	3								
10 to 14 years.....	23	16	7								
15 to 24 years.....	65	36	28	1							
25 to 34 years.....	80	45	34			1					
35 to 44 years.....	44	18	26								
45 to 54 years.....	20	8	12								
55 to 64 years.....	26	8	18								
65 years and over	9	4	5								
Mindoro	36	16	20								
Under 10 years.....	1	1									
10 to 14 years.....	1	1									
15 to 24 years.....	13	7	6								
25 to 34 years.....	10	5	5								
35 to 44 years.....	5	1	4								
45 to 54 years.....	3	1	2								
55 to 64 years.....	2		2								
65 years and over	1		1								
Negros.....	706	362	342			2					
Under 10 years.....	16	12	4								
10 to 14 years.....	45	29	16								
15 to 24 years.....	146	82	64								
25 to 34 years.....	183	87	95			1					
35 to 44 years.....	147	67	79			1					
45 to 54 years.....	95	49	46			1					
55 to 64 years.....	38	15	23								
65 years and over	36	21	15								

TABLE 1.—Civilized population returned as insane, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS—Continued.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Panay.....	1,484	643	836		3	2					
Under 10 years.....	26	8	18								
10 to 14 years.....	64	28	36								
15 to 24 years.....	288	136	152								
25 to 34 years.....	390	190	199		1						
35 to 44 years.....	303	115	186			2					
45 to 54 years.....	193	76	116		1						
55 to 64 years.....	135	58	77								
65 years and over.....	85	32	52		1						
Samar.....	419	232	186			1					
Under 10 years.....	12	9	3								
10 to 14 years.....	24	11	13								
15 to 24 years.....	104	55	48			1					
25 to 34 years.....	109	61	48								
35 to 44 years.....	74	46	28								
45 to 54 years.....	49	25	24								
55 to 64 years.....	24	13	11								
65 years and over.....	23	12	11								

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Philippine Islands.....	15,811	7,840	7,932	11	8	13		4	3		
Under 10 years.....	1,432	822	603	4	2				1		
10 to 14 years.....	1,012	562	449			1					
15 to 24 years.....	2,197	1,190	1,004	3							
25 to 34 years.....	2,042	1,112	923		2	3		1	1		
35 to 44 years.....	1,653	906	738	2		5		2			
45 to 54 years.....	1,573	767	804		1	1					
55 to 64 years.....	2,256	961	1,289	1	1	3			1		
65 years and over.....	3,646	1,520	2,122	1	2			1			
Abra.....	110	39	71								
Under 10 years.....	6	4	2								
10 to 14 years.....	3		3								
15 to 24 years.....	13	5	8								
25 to 34 years.....	6	6									
35 to 44 years.....	9	3	6								
45 to 54 years.....	18	7	11								
55 to 64 years.....	23	5	18								
65 years and over.....	32	9	23								
Albay.....	1,047	582	463		1	1					
Under 10 years.....	119	68	50		1						
10 to 14 years.....	103	55	48								
15 to 24 years.....	183	102	81								
25 to 34 years.....	171	96	78								
35 to 44 years.....	119	66	53								
45 to 54 years.....	84	53	31								
55 to 64 years.....	104	55	48			1					
65 years and over.....	164	90	74								

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Ambos Camarines	718	357	359	2							
Under 10 years.....	64	30	32	2							
10 to 14 years.....	58	28	30								
15 to 24 years.....	107	50	57								
25 to 34 years.....	87	49	38								
35 to 44 years.....	82	38	44								
45 to 54 years.....	68	39	29								
55 to 64 years.....	112	59	53								
65 years and over	140	64	76								
Antique.....	358	182	176								
Under 10 years.....	19	12	7								
10 to 14 years.....	15	10	5								
15 to 24 years.....	42	22	20								
25 to 34 years.....	44	22	22								
35 to 44 years.....	41	20	21								
45 to 54 years.....	36	19	17								
55 to 64 years.....	65	31	34								
65 years and over	96	46	50								
Bataán.....	86	46	40								
Under 10 years.....	7	6	1								
10 to 14 years.....	10	4	6								
15 to 24 years.....	9	7	2								
25 to 34 years.....	17	10	7								
35 to 44 years.....	9	4	5								
45 to 54 years.....	9	5	4								
55 to 64 years.....	7	3	4								
65 years and over	18	7	11								
Batangas.....	403	190	213								
Under 10 years.....	30	17	13								
10 to 14 years.....	28	18	10								
15 to 24 years.....	53	26	27								
25 to 34 years.....	49	24	25								
35 to 44 years.....	54	27	27								
45 to 54 years.....	56	27	29								
55 to 64 years.....	61	24	37								
65 years and over	72	27	45								
Bohol.....	687	354	333								
Under 10 years.....	85	57	28								
10 to 14 years.....	38	23	15								
15 to 24 years.....	91	56	35								
25 to 34 years.....	82	46	36								
35 to 44 years.....	70	43	27								
45 to 54 years.....	50	21	29								
55 to 64 years.....	78	34	44								
65 years and over	193	74	119								
Bulacán.....	497	252	243	1		1					
Under 10 years.....	47	33	14								
10 to 14 years.....	20	8	12								
15 to 24 years.....	55	22	32	1							
25 to 34 years.....	64	31	33								
35 to 44 years.....	49	32	17								
45 to 54 years.....	61	28	32			1					
55 to 64 years.....	53	27	31								
65 years and over	143	71	72								
Cagayán.....	258	107	151								
Under 10 years.....	17	9	8								
10 to 14 years.....	11	7	4								
15 to 24 years.....	19	10	9								
25 to 34 years.....	24	12	12								
35 to 44 years.....	24	11	13								
45 to 54 years.....	30	10	20								
55 to 64 years.....	50	20	30								
65 years and over	83	25	55								

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Cápiz.....	550	230	320								
Under 10 years.....	37	19	18								
10 to 14 years.....	27	16	11								
15 to 24 years.....	51	27	24								
25 to 34 years.....	51	29	22								
35 to 44 years.....	57	24	33								
45 to 54 years.....	70	26	44								
55 to 64 years.....	92	33	59								
65 years and over.....	165	56	109								
Cavite.....	270	137	133								
Under 10 years.....	29	13	16								
10 to 14 years.....	15	11	4								
15 to 24 years.....	34	17	17								
25 to 34 years.....	44	27	17								
35 to 44 years.....	28	13	15								
45 to 54 years.....	25	15	10								
55 to 64 years.....	41	19	22								
65 years and over.....	54	22	32								
Cebú.....	1,397	668	728		1						
Under 10 years.....	117	69	48								
10 to 14 years.....	94	53	41								
15 to 24 years.....	243	144	99								
25 to 34 years.....	185	97	87		1						
35 to 44 years.....	126	67	59								
45 to 54 years.....	101	43	58								
55 to 64 years.....	194	67	127								
65 years and over.....	337	128	209								
Cottabato ¹	2	1		1							
35 to 44 years.....	1			1							
65 years and over.....	1	1									
Dapitan ¹	26	11	15								
Under 10 years.....	5	3	2								
10 to 14 years.....	2	2									
15 to 24 years.....	3		3								
25 to 34 years.....	3	1	2								
35 to 44 years.....	6	3	3								
45 to 54 years.....	2	1	1								
55 to 64 years.....	3	1	2								
65 years and over.....	2		2								
Dávao ¹	18	10	8								
Under 10 years.....	2	1	1								
10 to 14 years.....	2	1	1								
15 to 24 years.....	3	3									
25 to 34 years.....	1	1									
35 to 44 years.....	2	1	1								
45 to 54 years.....	4	2	2								
55 to 64 years.....	3	1	2								
65 years and over.....	1		1								
Ilocos Norte.....	337	137	199	1							
Under 10 years.....	11	5	6								
10 to 14 years.....	15	8	7								
15 to 24 years.....	29	12	16	1							
25 to 34 years.....	20	11	9								
35 to 44 years.....	23	11	12								
45 to 54 years.....	34	16	18								
55 to 64 years.....	78	27	51								
65 years and over.....	127	47	80								

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Ilocos Sur.....	398	168	229					1			
Under 10 years.....	34	17	17								
10 to 14 years.....	17	10	7								
15 to 24 years.....	22	15	7								
25 to 34 years.....	29	15	14								
35 to 44 years.....	31	14	17								
45 to 54 years.....	43	14	29								
55 to 64 years.....	69	22	47								
65 years and over.....	153	61	91					1			
Iloilo.....	1,077	508	569								
Under 10 years.....	103	65	38								
10 to 14 years.....	81	42	39								
15 to 24 years.....	137	74	63								
25 to 34 years.....	138	65	73								
35 to 44 years.....	113	63	50								
45 to 54 years.....	118	60	58								
55 to 64 years.....	165	64	111								
65 years and over.....	222	85	137								
Isabela.....	107	39	68								
Under 10 years.....	10	4	6								
10 to 14 years.....	4	2	2								
15 to 24 years.....	9	6	3								
25 to 34 years.....	5	2	3								
35 to 44 years.....	11	5	6								
45 to 54 years.....	13	2	11								
55 to 64 years.....	35	13	22								
65 years and over.....	20	5	15								
La Laguna.....	357	192	163		1				1		
Under 10 years.....	23	15	7						1		
10 to 14 years.....	33	19	14								
15 to 24 years.....	51	27	24								
25 to 34 years.....	56	31	25								
35 to 44 years.....	44	25	19								
45 to 54 years.....	35	19	15		1						
55 to 64 years.....	50	25	24								
65 years and over.....	65	30	35								
La Unión.....	241	108	133								
Under 10 years.....	18	11	7								
10 to 14 years.....	12	6	6								
15 to 24 years.....	25	16	9								
25 to 34 years.....	24	13	11								
35 to 44 years.....	18	11	7								
45 to 54 years.....	16	5	11								
55 to 64 years.....	39	9	30								
65 years and over.....	89	37	52								
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	2	1	1								
15 to 24 years.....	1		1								
25 to 34 years.....	1	1									
Leyte.....	728	416	307	1	1	1		1	1		
Under 10 years.....	86	57	29								
10 to 14 years.....	73	46	27								
15 to 24 years.....	132	76	56								
25 to 34 years.....	99	60	37		1			1	1		
35 to 44 years.....	69	34	22	1		1					
45 to 54 years.....	69	35	34								
55 to 64 years.....	74	35	39								
65 years and over.....	136	73	63								

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCE AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Manila city	345	163	166	2	3	8	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Under 10 years.....	11	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 14 years.....	10	5	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 24 years.....	41	20	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 34 years.....	56	23	29	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
35 to 44 years.....	40	18	18	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
45 to 54 years.....	51	24	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 to 64 years.....	63	38	21	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
65 years and over	73	28	42	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marinduque ¹	60	22	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under 10 years.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 14 years.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 24 years.....	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 34 years.....	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 to 44 years.....	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 to 54 years.....	7	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 to 64 years.....	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 years and over	16	3	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masbate.....	128	68	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under 10 years.....	15	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 14 years.....	11	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 24 years.....	21	12	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 34 years.....	12	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 to 44 years.....	15	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 to 54 years.....	18	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 to 64 years.....	20	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 years and over	16	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mindoro	64	25	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under 10 years.....	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 14 years.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 24 years.....	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 34 years.....	9	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 to 44 years.....	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 to 54 years.....	8	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 to 64 years.....	11	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 years and over	10	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Misamis.....	196	115	80	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under 10 years.....	24	13	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 14 years.....	11	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 24 years.....	38	28	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 34 years.....	36	19	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 to 44 years.....	20	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 to 54 years.....	22	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 to 64 years.....	14	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 years and over	31	17	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Negros Occidental	737	351	384	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under 10 years.....	61	27	33	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 14 years.....	35	19	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 24 years.....	79	31	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 34 years.....	123	67	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 to 44 years.....	85	49	38	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 to 54 years.....	84	33	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 to 64 years.....	94	46	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 years and over	173	79	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Negros Oriental.....	267	132	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under 10 years.....	30	22	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 14 years.....	15	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 24 years.....	49	24	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 34 years.....	39	20	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 to 44 years.....	36	21	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 to 54 years.....	25	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 to 64 years.....	27	10	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 years and over	46	17	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Subprovince of Tayabas.

TABLE 2.—*Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.***PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.**

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Nueva Écija	368	193	175								
Under 10 years.....	31	18	13								
10 to 14 years.....	19	8	11								
15 to 24 years.....	49	32	17								
25 to 34 years.....	62	33	29								
35 to 44 years.....	33	21	12								
45 to 54 years.....	35	17	18								
55 to 64 years.....	51	28	23								
65 years and over	88	36	52								
Nueva Vizcaya	19	12	7								
Under 10 years.....	1	1									
10 to 14 years.....	2		1								
15 to 24 years.....	4	3	1								
25 to 34 years.....	6	5	1								
35 to 44 years.....	2	2									
45 to 54 years.....	4		4								
55 to 64 years.....											
65 years and over											
Pampanga	450	229	221								
Under 10 years.....	37	23	14								
10 to 14 years.....	30	18	12								
15 to 24 years.....	52	26	26								
25 to 34 years.....	63	38	25								
35 to 44 years.....	52	30	22								
45 to 54 years.....	47	24	23								
55 to 64 years.....	60	29	31								
65 years and over	109	41	68								
Pangasinán	923	414	509								
Under 10 years.....	74	31	43								
10 to 14 years.....	48	26	22								
15 to 24 years.....	118	62	56								
25 to 34 years.....	81	48	33								
35 to 44 years.....	80	38	42								
45 to 54 years.....	86	42	44								
55 to 64 years.....	149	64	85								
65 years and over	287	113	174								
Paragua.....	89	53	36								
Under 10 years.....	13	9	4								
10 to 14 years.....	4	4									
15 to 24 years.....	7	4	3								
25 to 34 years.....	17	7	10								
35 to 44 years.....	12	9	3								
45 to 54 years.....	11	5	6								
55 to 64 years.....	16	8	8								
65 years and over	9	7	2								
Rizal.....	323	152	171								
Under 10 years.....	15	7	8								
10 to 14 years.....	18	12	6								
15 to 24 years.....	28	11	17								
25 to 34 years.....	39	17	22								
35 to 44 years.....	40	22	18								
45 to 54 years.....	35	22	13								
55 to 64 years.....	56	28	28								
65 years and over	92	33	59								
Romblón	106	60	46								
Under 10 years.....	8	5	3								
10 to 14 years.....	8	3	5								
15 to 24 years.....	18	11	7								
25 to 34 years.....	17	10	7								
35 to 44 years.....	15	8	7								
45 to 54 years.....	9	4	5								
55 to 64 years.....	17	10	7								
65 years and over	14	9	5								

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Samar.....	617	330	287								
Under 10 years.....	80	41	39								
10 to 14 years.....	44	25	19								
15 to 24 years.....	116	62	54								
25 to 34 years.....	93	60	33								
35 to 44 years.....	76	45	31								
45 to 54 years.....	47	26	21								
55 to 64 years.....	87	42	45								
65 years and over.....	74	29	45								
Sorsogón.....	508	290	217	1							
Under 10 years.....	58	35	23								
10 to 14 years.....	39	22	17								
15 to 24 years.....	116	63	52	1							
25 to 34 years.....	75	43	32								
35 to 44 years.....	64	35	19								
45 to 54 years.....	53	34	19								
55 to 64 years.....	42	26	16								
65 years and over.....	71	32	39								
Surigao.....	109	74	35								
Under 10 years.....	17	13	4								
10 to 14 years.....	3	1	2								
15 to 24 years.....	18	14	4								
25 to 34 years.....	11	10	1								
35 to 44 years.....	9	9									
45 to 54 years.....	12	7	5								
55 to 64 years.....	17	8	9								
65 years and over.....	22	12	10								
Tarlac.....	314	151	163								
Under 10 years.....	23	12	11								
10 to 14 years.....	12	9	3								
15 to 24 years.....	46	22	24								
25 to 34 years.....	40	23	17								
35 to 44 years.....	28	18	10								
45 to 54 years.....	26	12	14								
55 to 64 years.....	55	19	36								
65 years and over.....	84	36	48								
Tayabas ¹	287	143	143	1							
Under 10 years.....	30	13	16	1							
10 to 14 years.....	21	8	13								
15 to 24 years.....	45	27	18								
25 to 34 years.....	31	17	14								
35 to 44 years.....	39	25	14								
45 to 54 years.....	30	18	12								
55 to 64 years.....	40	13	27								
65 years and over.....	51	22	29								
Zambales.....	208	117	90			1					
Under 10 years.....	25	19	6								
10 to 14 years.....	14	11	3								
15 to 24 years.....	29	18	11								
25 to 34 years.....	20	12	8								
35 to 44 years.....	15	7	8								
45 to 54 years.....	21	11	10								
55 to 64 years.....	24	10	13			1					
65 years and over.....	60	29	31								
Zamboanga ²	19	11	8								
15 to 24 years.....	1		1								
25 to 34 years.....	4	3	1								
35 to 44 years.....	3	3									
45 to 54 years.....	4	3	1								
55 to 64 years.....	4	1	3								
65 years and over.....	3	1	2								

¹ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.² Comandancia.

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Bohol	592	305	287								
Under 10 years.....	75	49	26								
10 to 14 years.....	37	22	15								
15 to 24 years.....	83	49	34								
25 to 34 years.....	72	42	30								
35 to 44 years.....	61	35	26								
45 to 54 years.....	46	20	26								
55 to 64 years.....	65	29	36								
65 years and over	153	59	94								
Cebu	1,257	600	656		1						
Under 10 years.....	100	58	42								
10 to 14 years.....	84	47	37								
15 to 24 years.....	219	132	87								
25 to 34 years.....	168	85	82		1						
35 to 44 years.....	119	64	55								
45 to 54 years.....	90	38	52								
55 to 64 years.....	175	57	118								
65 years and over	302	119	183								
Leyte	684	386	298	1	1	1		1	1		
Under 10 years.....	83	54	29								
10 to 14 years.....	68	42	26								
15 to 24 years.....	125	73	52								
25 to 34 years.....	92	55	35		1				1		
35 to 44 years.....	51	27	21	1		1		1			
45 to 54 years.....	63	31	32								
55 to 64 years.....	68	31	37								
65 years and over	134	73	61								
Luzon.....	8,347	4,104	4,215	7	5	11		3	2		
Under 10 years.....	701	390	307	2	1				1		
10 to 14 years.....	531	289	241			1					
15 to 24 years.....	1,108	582	523	3							
25 to 34 years.....	1,049	568	477			3		1			
35 to 44 years.....	870	471	395			3		1			
45 to 54 years.....	855	436	417		1	1					
55 to 64 years.....	1,225	534	685	1	1	3		1			
65 years and over	2,008	834	1,170	1	2			1			
Marinduque	58	20	38								
Under 10 years.....	4		4								
10 to 14 years.....	4	4									
15 to 24 years.....	7	2	5								
25 to 34 years.....	9	4	5								
35 to 44 years.....	6	2	4								
45 to 54 years.....	7	3	4								
55 to 64 years.....	5	2	3								
65 years and over	16	3	13								
Masbate.....	81	41	40								
Under 10 years.....	5	4	1								
10 to 14 years.....	5		5								
15 to 24 years.....	14	7	7								
25 to 34 years.....	9	4	5								
35 to 44 years.....	10	5	5								
45 to 54 years.....	14	6	8								
55 to 64 years.....	14	8	6								
65 years and over	10	7	3								
Mindanao.....	307	181	124	1	1						
Under 10 years.....	38	25	12		1						
10 to 14 years.....	15	8	7								
15 to 24 years.....	54	37	17								
25 to 34 years.....	46	26	20								
35 to 44 years.....	35	24	10	1							
45 to 54 years.....	37	20	17								
55 to 64 years.....	33	16	17								
65 years and over	49	25	24								

TABLE 2.—Civilized population returned as blind, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS—Continued.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Mindoro	36	16	20								
Under 10 years.....	5	2	3								
15 to 24 years.....	4	2	2								
25 to 34 years.....	7	2	5								
35 to 44 years.....	6	4	2								
45 to 54 years.....	4	2	2								
55 to 64 years.....	8	2	6								
65 years and over	2	2									
Negros	909	437	470	1		1					
Under 10 years.....	80	43	36	1							
10 to 14 years.....	43	23	20								
15 to 24 years.....	106	42	63								
25 to 34 years.....	146	79	67								
35 to 44 years.....	113	64	48			1					
45 to 54 years.....	106	43	63								
55 to 64 years.....	109	49	60								
65 years and over	207	94	113								
Panay.....	1,918	888	1,030								
Under 10 years.....	151	92	59								
10 to 14 years.....	117	62	55								
15 to 24 years.....	224	121	103								
25 to 34 years.....	223	111	112								
35 to 44 years.....	203	101	102								
45 to 54 years.....	215	100	115								
55 to 64 years.....	317	117	200								
65 years and over	468	184	284								
Samar	503	275	228								
Under 10 years.....	67	34	33								
10 to 14 years.....	36	22	14								
15 to 24 years.....	101	58	43								
25 to 34 years.....	76	50	26								
35 to 44 years.....	60	32	28								
45 to 54 years.....	35	20	15								
55 to 64 years.....	66	31	35								
65 years and over	62	28	34								

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Philippine Islands	23,227	13,315	9,861	5	11	20		7	5		3
Under 10 years.....	1,116	760	354	1	1						
10 to 14 years.....	1,422	970	449	1	2						
15 to 24 years.....	2,140	1,365	773					1			1
25 to 34 years.....	2,100	1,539	757			1		1	2		
35 to 44 years.....	1,934	1,172	752		1	7		2			
45 to 54 years.....	2,134	1,221	900	1	2	5		3	1		1
55 to 64 years.....	3,637	1,969	1,562		3	3					
65 years and over	8,844	4,519	4,314	2	2	4			2		1

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Bohol	1,165	570	595								
Under 10 years.....	66	48	18								
10 to 14 years.....	89	62	27								
15 to 24 years.....	101	58	43								
25 to 34 years.....	63	33	30								
35 to 44 years.....	45	22	23								
45 to 54 years.....	78	40	38								
55 to 64 years.....	167	90	77								
65 years and over	556	217	339								
Bulacán	651	376	274		1						
Under 10 years.....	35	24	11								
10 to 14 years.....	34	23	11								
15 to 24 years.....	48	28	20								
25 to 34 years.....	49	35	14								
35 to 44 years.....	55	35	20								
45 to 54 years.....	52	26	26								
55 to 64 years.....	84	49	34		1						
65 years and over	294	156	138								
Cagayán	184	115	69								
Under 10 years.....	11	7	4								
10 to 14 years.....	6	4	2								
15 to 24 years.....	19	13	6								
25 to 34 years.....	12	6	6								
35 to 44 years.....	17	14	3								
45 to 54 years.....	17	12	5								
55 to 64 years.....	32	23	9								
65 years and over	70	36	34								
Cápiz	956	466	487	1	2						
Under 10 years.....	55	30	24		1						
10 to 14 years.....	47	29	18								
15 to 24 years.....	88	47	41								
25 to 34 years.....	96	60	36								
35 to 44 years.....	98	47	51								
45 to 54 years.....	116	42	73		1						
55 to 64 years.....	154	68	86								
65 years and over	302	143	158	1							
Cavite	451	267	184								
Under 10 years.....	24	16	8								
10 to 14 years.....	35	26	9								
15 to 24 years.....	62	45	17								
25 to 34 years.....	45	31	14								
35 to 44 years.....	39	23	16								
45 to 54 years.....	32	20	12								
55 to 64 years.....	75	40	35								
65 years and over	139	66	73								
Cebú.....	2,009	1,151	857			1					
Under 10 years.....	127	84	43								
10 to 14 years.....	145	108	37								
15 to 24 years.....	175	119	56								
25 to 34 years.....	152	97	55								
35 to 44 years.....	132	82	50								
45 to 54 years.....	154	93	61								
55 to 64 years.....	325	178	147								
65 years and over	799	390	408		1						
Cottabato ¹	1		1								
15 to 24 years.....	1		1								

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Dapitan ¹	18	7	6								
Under 10 years.....	1	1									
10 to 14 years.....	3	1	2								
15 to 24 years.....	5	3	2								
25 to 34 years.....	1		1								
35 to 44 years.....	1	1									
45 to 54 years.....	1	1									
55 to 64 years.....	1		1								
Davao ¹	56	40	16								
Under 10 years.....	5	2	3								
10 to 14 years.....	13	10	3								
15 to 24 years.....	9	7	2								
25 to 34 years.....	11	7	4								
35 to 44 years.....	7	7									
45 to 54 years.....	4	3	1								
55 to 64 years.....	3	2	1								
65 years and over.....	4	2	2								
Ilocos Norte.....	712	392	320								
Under 10 years.....	20	17	3								
10 to 14 years.....	22	12	10								
15 to 24 years.....	41	25	16								
25 to 34 years.....	40	29	11								
35 to 44 years.....	31	18	13								
45 to 54 years.....	56	36	20								
55 to 64 years.....	121	58	63								
65 years and over.....	381	197	184								
Ilocos Sur.....	559	306	253								
Under 10 years.....	19	12	7								
10 to 14 years.....	25	13	12								
15 to 24 years.....	30	21	9								
25 to 34 years.....	36	25	11								
35 to 44 years.....	38	26	12								
45 to 54 years.....	46	28	18								
55 to 64 years.....	76	46	30								
65 years and over.....	289	135	154								
Iloilo.....	1,184	671	513								
Under 10 years.....	45	30	15								
10 to 14 years.....	70	50	20								
15 to 24 years.....	113	70	43								
25 to 34 years.....	136	72	64								
35 to 44 years.....	107	66	41								
45 to 54 years.....	124	70	54								
55 to 64 years.....	172	89	83								
65 years and over.....	417	224	193								
Isabela.....	90	61	28	1							
Under 10 years.....	7	5	2								
10 to 14 years.....	7	5	2								
15 to 24 years.....	10	6	4								
25 to 34 years.....	10	10									
35 to 44 years.....	6	4	2								
45 to 54 years.....	13	10	2	1							
55 to 64 years.....	17	9	8								
65 years and over.....	20	12	8								
La Laguna.....	584	325	257			2					
Under 10 years.....	20	12	8								
10 to 14 years.....	34	16	18								
15 to 24 years.....	74	44	30								
25 to 34 years.....	53	34	19								
35 to 44 years.....	56	35	21								
45 to 54 years.....	63	33	29			1					
55 to 64 years.....	106	66	39			1					
65 years and over.....	178	85	93								

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
La Unión	449	236	212	1							
Under 10 years.....	26	14	11	1							
10 to 14 years.....	26	17	9								
15 to 24 years.....	23	18	5								
25 to 34 years.....	29	19	10								
35 to 44 years.....	31	16	15								
45 to 54 years.....	35	14	21								
55 to 64 years.....	64	38	26								
65 years and over	215	100	115								
Lepanto-Bontoc	1	1									
55 to 64 years.....	1	1									
Leyte	1,266	802	462			1			1		
Under 10 years.....	99	68	31								
10 to 14 years.....	98	67	31								
15 to 24 years.....	148	101	47								
25 to 34 years.....	142	99	42						1		
35 to 44 years.....	120	72	48								
45 to 54 years.....	125	91	34								
55 to 64 years.....	178	104	74								
65 years and over	356	200	155			1					
Manila city	418	181	219		3	6		5	4		
Under 10 years.....	5	2	3								
10 to 14 years.....	14	8	5		1						
15 to 24 years.....	39	19	19					1			
25 to 34 years.....	57	25	29			1		1	1		
35 to 44 years.....	43	21	19			2		1			
45 to 54 years.....	59	28	26			2		2	1		
55 to 64 years.....	70	24	43		2	1					
65 years and over	181	54	75						2		
Marinduque ¹	96	57	39								
Under 10 years.....	14	10	4								
10 to 14 years.....	13	8	5								
15 to 24 years.....	9	4	5								
25 to 34 years.....	12	8	4								
35 to 44 years.....	16	7	9								
45 to 54 years.....	7	4	3								
55 to 64 years.....	8	5	3								
65 years and over	17	11	6								
Masbate.....	90	60	30								
Under 10 years.....	3	3									
10 to 14 years.....	5	4	1								
15 to 24 years.....	14	11	3								
25 to 34 years.....	6	5	1								
35 to 44 years.....	8	8									
45 to 54 years.....	9	7	2								
55 to 64 years.....	11	6	5								
65 years and over	34	16	18								
Mindoro	79	54	25								
Under 10 years.....	6	4	2								
10 to 14 years.....	8	6	2								
15 to 24 years.....	11	8	3								
25 to 34 years.....	8	4	4								
35 to 44 years.....	6	3	3								
45 to 54 years.....	11	6	5								
55 to 64 years.....	10	9	1								
65 years and over	19	14	5								

¹ Subprovince of Tayabas.

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Misamis.....	301	183	118								
Under 10 years.....	32	26	6								
10 to 14 years.....	24	14	10								
15 to 24 years.....	48	28	20								
25 to 34 years.....	27	22	5								
35 to 44 years.....	28	18	10								
45 to 54 years.....	22	14	8								
55 to 64 years.....	56	25	31								
65 years and over.....	64	36	28								
Negros Occidental.....	1,058	614	441			2		1			
Under 10 years.....	46	34	12								
10 to 14 years.....	67	41	26								
15 to 24 years.....	104	73	31								
25 to 34 years.....	141	85	56								
35 to 44 years.....	118	76	40			1		1			
45 to 54 years.....	117	66	50			1					
55 to 64 years.....	147	88	59								
65 years and over.....	318	151	167								
Negros Oriental.....	384	219	165								
Under 10 years.....	27	18	9								
10 to 14 years.....	37	24	13								
15 to 24 years.....	35	20	15								
25 to 34 years.....	31	20	11								
35 to 44 years.....	29	17	12								
45 to 54 years.....	33	12	21								
55 to 64 years.....	62	34	18								
65 years and over.....	140	74	66								
Nueva Ecija.....	485	282	202			1					
Under 10 years.....	19	15	4								
10 to 14 years.....	25	18	7								
15 to 24 years.....	34	23	11								
25 to 34 years.....	53	33	20								
35 to 44 years.....	39	21	18								
45 to 54 years.....	45	22	23								
55 to 64 years.....	70	41	29								
65 years and over.....	200	109	90			1					
Nueva Vizcaya.....	63	38	25								
Under 10 years.....	4	2	2								
10 to 14 years.....	1	1									
15 to 24 years.....	3	1	2								
25 to 34 years.....	7	6	1								
35 to 44 years.....	10	9	1								
45 to 54 years.....	12	7	5								
55 to 64 years.....	4	2	2								
65 years and over.....	22	10	12								
Pampanga.....	552	326	224	1	1						
Under 10 years.....	21	15	6								
10 to 14 years.....	18	12	6	1							
15 to 24 years.....	44	33	11								
25 to 34 years.....	54	34	20								
35 to 44 years.....	41	21	20								
45 to 54 years.....	43	25	18								
55 to 64 years.....	85	51	34								
65 years and over.....	246	135	110		1						
Pangasinan.....	1,242	749	493								
Under 10 years.....	49	32	17								
10 to 14 years.....	59	44	15								
15 to 24 years.....	85	55	30								
25 to 34 years.....	92	60	32								
35 to 44 years.....	90	60	30								
45 to 54 years.....	98	53	40								
55 to 64 years.....	194	110	84								
65 years and over.....	580	335	245								

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Paragua	113	66	46								1
Under 10 years.....	11	8	3								
10 to 14 years.....	17	9	8								
15 to 24 years.....	19	12	7								
25 to 34 years.....	17	10	7								
35 to 44 years.....	13	7	6								
45 to 54 years.....	14	9	5								
55 to 64 years.....	10	7	3								
65 years and over ..	12	4	7								1
Paragua Sur ¹	5	2	3								
Under 10 years.....	1		1								
25 to 34 years.....	2	1	1								
35 to 44 years.....	1		1								
65 years and over ..	1	1									
Rizal.....	369	200	169								
Under 10 years.....	8	4	4								
10 to 14 years.....	23	17	6								
15 to 24 years.....	27	16	11								
25 to 34 years.....	43	30	13								
35 to 44 years.....	32	17	15								
45 to 54 years.....	37	20	17								
55 to 64 years.....	64	32	32								
65 years and over ..	135	64	71								
Romblón.....	175	105	70								
Under 10 years.....	18	10	8								
10 to 14 years.....	22	10	12								
15 to 24 years.....	33	20	13								
25 to 34 years.....	13	10	3								
35 to 44 years.....	19	13	6								
45 to 54 years.....	10	7	3								
55 to 64 years.....	21	14	7								
65 years and over ..	39	21	18								
Sámar.....	900	577	321	1		1					
Under 10 years.....	47	32	15								
10 to 14 years.....	72	58	14								
15 to 24 years.....	116	75	41								
25 to 34 years.....	108	70	38								
35 to 44 years.....	121	84	36			1					
45 to 54 years.....	115	66	49								
55 to 64 years.....	122	82	40								
65 years and over ..	199	110	88	1							
Siassi ¹	2				1	1					
10 to 14 years.....	1				1						
35 to 44 years.....	1					1					
Sorsogón.....	560	332	226		1	1					
Under 10 years.....	16	11	5								
10 to 14 years.....	19	13	6								
15 to 24 years.....	54	34	20								
25 to 34 years.....	41	30	11								
35 to 44 years.....	40	27	12			1					
45 to 54 years.....	43	25	18								
55 to 64 years.....	77	46	32								
65 years and over ..	270	147	122		1						
Surigao.....	129	84	45								
Under 10 years.....	9	5	4								
10 to 14 years.....	11	8	3								
15 to 24 years.....	21	17	4								
25 to 34 years.....	16	11	5								
35 to 44 years.....	21	16	5								
45 to 54 years.....	16	9	7								
55 to 64 years.....	21	11	10								
65 years and over ..	14	7	7								

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Tarlac	541	298	242		1						
Under 10 years.....	31	16	15								
10 to 14 years.....	33	22	11								
15 to 24 years.....	39	19	20								
25 to 34 years.....	51	31	20								
35 to 44 years.....	40	21	19								
45 to 54 years.....	49	30	18		1						
55 to 64 years.....	70	41	29								
65 years and over	228	118	110								
Tayabas ¹	444	276	168								
Under 10 years.....	27	19	8								
10 to 14 years.....	32	21	11								
15 to 24 years.....	55	39	16								
25 to 34 years.....	46	37	9								
35 to 44 years.....	46	33	13								
45 to 54 years.....	43	27	16								
55 to 64 years.....	84	44	40								
65 years and over	111	56	55								
Zambales	219	145	74								
Under 10 years.....	15	11	4								
10 to 14 years.....	10	7	3								
15 to 24 years.....	26	19	7								
25 to 34 years.....	27	20	7								
35 to 44 years.....	12	7	5								
45 to 54 years.....	15	9	6								
55 to 64 years.....	29	18	11								
65 years and over	85	54	31								
Zamboanga ²	27	21	5		1						
10 to 14 years.....	4	4									
15 to 24 years.....	3	2	1								
25 to 34 years.....	3	2	1								
35 to 44 years.....	5	3	1		1						
45 to 54 years.....	1	1									
55 to 64 years.....	4	3	1								
65 years and over	7	6	1								

¹ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.² Comandancia.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Bohol	979	478	501								
Under 10 years.....	62	45	17								
10 to 14 years.....	80	55	25								
15 to 24 years.....	91	54	37								
25 to 34 years.....	56	28	28								
35 to 44 years.....	40	19	21								
45 to 54 years.....	70	37	33								
55 to 64 years.....	134	71	67								
65 years and over	442	169	273								
Cebu	1,872	1,072	799			1					
Under 10 years.....	123	82	41								
10 to 14 years.....	135	102	33								
15 to 24 years.....	157	107	50								
25 to 34 years.....	148	94	54								
35 to 44 years.....	121	73	48								
45 to 54 years.....	142	87	55								
55 to 64 years.....	303	164	139								
65 years and over	743	363	379			1					

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Leyte	1,224	770	452			1			1		
Under 10 years.....	99	68	31								
10 to 14 years.....	95	64	31								
15 to 24 years.....	138	95	43								
25 to 34 years.....	132	91	40						1		
35 to 44 years.....	119	71	48								
45 to 54 years.....	121	87	34								
55 to 64 years.....	173	100	73								
65 years and over	347	194	152			1					
Luzón.....	12,502	7,171	5,297	3	7	13		6	4		1
Under 10 years.....	478	330	147	1							
10 to 14 years.....	636	424	210	1	1						
15 to 24 years.....	1,014	647	365					1			1
25 to 34 years.....	1,051	688	360			1		1	1		
35 to 44 years.....	978	598	375			4		1			
45 to 54 years.....	1,106	643	454	1	1	3		3	1		
55 to 64 years.....	1,960	1,098	856		3	3					
65 years and over	5,279	2,743	2,530		2	2			2		
Marinduque	95	56	39								
Under 10 years.....	14	10	4								
10 to 14 years.....	13	8	5								
15 to 24 years.....	9	4	5								
25 to 34 years.....	11	7	4								
35 to 44 years.....	16	7	9								
45 to 54 years.....	7	4	3								
55 to 64 years.....	8	5	3								
65 years and over	17	11	6								
Masbate.....	59	39	20								
Under 10 years.....	1	1									
10 to 14 years.....	4	3	1								
15 to 24 years.....	9	6	3								
25 to 34 years.....	5	5									
35 to 44 years.....	3	3									
45 to 54 years.....	5	5									
55 to 64 years.....	7	3	4								
65 years and over	25	13	12								
Mindanao.....	454	291	162		1						
Under 10 years.....	41	30	11								
10 to 14 years.....	49	33	16								
15 to 24 years.....	73	49	24								
25 to 34 years.....	49	35	14								
35 to 44 years.....	56	43	12		1						
45 to 54 years.....	38	24	14								
55 to 64 years.....	74	32	42								
65 years and over	74	45	29								
Mindoro	60	37	23								
Under 10 years.....	5	4	1								
10 to 14 years.....	6	4	2								
15 to 24 years.....	10	7	3								
25 to 34 years.....	6	2	4								
35 to 44 years.....	6	3	3								
45 to 54 years.....	6	2	4								
55 to 64 years.....	8	7	1								
65 years and over	13	8	5								
Negros.....	1,324	767	554			2		1			
Under 10 years.....	64	46	18								
10 to 14 years.....	92	57	35								
15 to 24 years.....	133	88	45								
25 to 34 years.....	166	104	62								
35 to 44 years.....	142	90	50			1		1			
45 to 54 years.....	142	75	66			1					
55 to 64 years.....	178	108	70								
65 years and over	407	199	208								

TABLE 3.—Civilized population returned as deaf, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS—Continued.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Panay	2,470	1,308	1,162	1	2	1					1
Under 10 years.....	108	65	42		1						
10 to 14 years.....	137	97	40								
15 to 24 years.....	238	136	102								
25 to 34 years.....	268	147	121								
35 to 44 years.....	241	123	118								
45 to 54 years.....	275	135	137		1	1					1
55 to 64 years.....	384	178	206								
65 years and over	819	422	396	1							
Samar.....	667	434	231	1		1					
Under 10 years.....	35	24	11								
10 to 14 years.....	56	44	12								
15 to 24 years.....	82	54	28								
25 to 34 years.....	78	52	26								
35 to 44 years.....	92	64	27			1					
45 to 54 years.....	83	50	33								
55 to 64 years.....	95	62	33								
65 years and over	146	84	61	1							

TABLE 4.—Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIA.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Philippine Islands.....	5,910	3,259	2,648	2	1						
Under 10 years.....	1,180	672	508								
10 to 14 years.....	924	532	390	2							
15 to 24 years.....	1,267	672	595								
25 to 34 years.....	1,024	556	468								
35 to 44 years.....	680	377	302		1						
45 to 54 years.....	427	227	200								
55 to 64 years.....	238	139	99								
65 years and over	170	84	86								
Abra.....	87	47	40								
Under 10 years.....	27	16	11								
10 to 14 years.....	7	5	2								
15 to 24 years.....	18	7	11								
25 to 34 years.....	16	8	8								
35 to 44 years.....	10	7	3								
45 to 54 years.....	7	3	4								
55 to 64 years.....	1	1									
65 years and over	1		1								
Albay.....	231	131	100								
Under 10 years.....	44	26	18								
10 to 14 years.....	39	27	12								
15 to 24 years.....	53	25	28								
25 to 34 years.....	36	23	13								
35 to 44 years.....	24	11	13								
45 to 54 years.....	15	9	6								
55 to 64 years.....	11	4	7								
65 years and over	9	6	3								

TABLE 4.—Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Ambos Camarines	210	126	84								
Under 10 years.....	38	25	13								
10 to 14 years.....	27	16	11								
15 to 24 years.....	50	27	23								
25 to 34 years.....	37	24	13								
35 to 44 years.....	26	17	9								
45 to 54 years.....	19	11	8								
55 to 64 years.....	5	3	2								
65 years and over	8	3	5								
Antique.....	134	76	58								
Under 10 years.....	26	15	11								
10 to 14 years.....	16	9	7								
15 to 24 years.....	34	13	21								
25 to 34 years.....	28	18	10								
35 to 44 years.....	6	2	4								
45 to 54 years.....	9	6	3								
55 to 64 years.....	8	6	2								
65 years and over	7	7									
Bataan.....	41	25	16								
Under 10 years.....	8	3	5								
10 to 14 years.....	8	7	1								
15 to 24 years.....	9	5	4								
25 to 34 years.....	2	2									
35 to 44 years.....	9	5	4								
45 to 54 years.....	3	1	2								
55 to 64 years.....	1	1									
65 years and over	1	1									
Batangas.....	221	107	114								
Under 10 years.....	39	19	20								
10 to 14 years.....	23	16	7								
15 to 24 years.....	49	25	24								
25 to 34 years.....	44	17	27								
35 to 44 years.....	31	14	17								
45 to 54 years.....	21	10	11								
55 to 64 years.....	7	4	3								
65 years and over	7	2	5								
Benguet.....	1	1									
10 to 14 years.....	1	1									
Bohol.....	215	118	97								
Under 10 years.....	42	26	16								
10 to 14 years.....	42	23	19								
15 to 24 years.....	40	21	19								
25 to 34 years.....	30	14	16								
35 to 44 years.....	24	10	14								
45 to 54 years.....	22	15	7								
55 to 64 years.....	10	6	4								
65 years and over	5	3	2								
Bulacán	179	101	78								
Under 10 years.....	31	16	15								
10 to 14 years.....	20	9	11								
15 to 24 years.....	41	26	15								
25 to 34 years.....	37	22	15								
35 to 44 years.....	24	18	6								
45 to 54 years.....	12	4	8								
55 to 64 years.....	10	4	6								
65 years and over	4	2	2								

DEAF AND DUMB BY SEX, AGE, AND COLOR. 567

TABLE 4.—Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Cagayan.....	122	68	54								
Under 10 years.....	29	21	8								
10 to 14 years.....	21	13	8								
15 to 24 years.....	35	15	20								
25 to 34 years.....	19	11	8								
35 to 44 years.....	7	3	4								
45 to 54 years.....	4	2	2								
55 to 64 years.....	4	2	2								
65 years and over.....	3	1	2								
Cápiiz.....	183	106	77								
Under 10 years.....	37	24	13								
10 to 14 years.....	17	9	8								
15 to 24 years.....	53	37	16								
25 to 34 years.....	33	15	18								
35 to 44 years.....	22	9	13								
45 to 54 years.....	13	8	5								
55 to 64 years.....	8	4	4								
Cavite.....	109	64	45								
Under 10 years.....	14	6	8								
10 to 14 years.....	25	16	9								
15 to 24 years.....	29	16	13								
25 to 34 years.....	14	9	5								
35 to 44 years.....	7	4	3								
45 to 54 years.....	10	7	3								
55 to 64 years.....	3	2	1								
65 years and over.....	7	4	3								
Cebu.....	449	245	204								
Under 10 years.....	105	61	44								
10 to 14 years.....	70	41	29								
15 to 24 years.....	84	35	49								
25 to 34 years.....	79	50	29								
35 to 44 years.....	54	27	27								
45 to 54 years.....	30	19	11								
55 to 64 years.....	14	9	5								
65 years and over.....	13	3	10								
Cottabato ¹	1		1								
Under 10 years.....	1		1								
Dapitan ¹	13	11	2								
Under 10 years.....	3	3									
10 to 14 years.....	5	5									
15 to 24 years.....	2	1	1								
25 to 34 years.....	2	2									
45 to 54 years.....	1		1								
Davao ¹	26	14	12								
Under 10 years.....	2	1	1								
10 to 14 years.....	2	2									
15 to 24 years.....	6	2	4								
25 to 34 years.....	4	3	1								
35 to 44 years.....	5	4	1								
45 to 54 years.....	2	1	1								
55 to 64 years.....	5	1	4								
Ilocos Norte.....	219	109	110								
Under 10 years.....	42	18	24								
10 to 14 years.....	24	12	12								
15 to 24 years.....	43	18	25								
25 to 34 years.....	44	26	18								
35 to 44 years.....	19	11	8								
45 to 54 years.....	23	12	11								
55 to 64 years.....	10	5	5								
65 years and over.....	14	7	7								

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 4.—Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Ilocos Sur.....	187	100	87								
Under 10 years.....	31	17	14								
10 to 14 years.....	19	11	8								
15 to 24 years.....	40	27	13								
25 to 34 years.....	38	17	21								
35 to 44 years.....	23	11	12								
45 to 54 years.....	16	7	9								
55 to 64 years.....	9	5	4								
65 years and over.....	11	5	6								
Iloilo.....	305	169	136								
Under 10 years.....	62	31	31								
10 to 14 years.....	49	29	20								
15 to 24 years.....	55	35	20								
25 to 34 years.....	56	27	29								
35 to 44 years.....	35	20	15								
45 to 54 years.....	25	17	8								
55 to 64 years.....	14	8	6								
65 years and over.....	9	2	7								
Isabela.....	59	32	27								
Under 10 years.....	10	3	7								
10 to 14 years.....	13	9	4								
15 to 24 years.....	13	9	4								
25 to 34 years.....	6	2	4								
35 to 44 years.....	9	5	4								
45 to 54 years.....	4	2	2								
55 to 64 years.....	4	2	2								
La Laguna.....	125	75	50								
Under 10 years.....	24	16	8								
10 to 14 years.....	15	9	6								
15 to 24 years.....	35	17	18								
25 to 34 years.....	11	6	5								
35 to 44 years.....	16	9	7								
45 to 54 years.....	12	8	4								
55 to 64 years.....	6	6									
65 years and over.....	6	4	2								
La Unión.....	148	83	65								
Under 10 years.....	33	17	16								
10 to 14 years.....	24	12	12								
15 to 24 years.....	25	15	10								
25 to 34 years.....	27	16	11								
35 to 44 years.....	23	15	8								
45 to 54 years.....	5	1	4								
55 to 64 years.....	8	5	3								
65 years and over.....	3	2	1								
Leyte.....	263	136	127								
Under 10 years.....	34	18	16								
10 to 14 years.....	62	30	32								
15 to 24 years.....	65	34	31								
25 to 34 years.....	53	27	26								
35 to 44 years.....	21	11	10								
45 to 54 years.....	19	9	10								
55 to 64 years.....	8	6	2								
65 years and over.....	1	1									
Manila city.....	87	44	42		1						
Under 10 years.....	12	7	5								
10 to 14 years.....	13	7	6								
15 to 24 years.....	16	8	8								
25 to 34 years.....	24	13	11								
35 to 44 years.....	9	3	5		1						
45 to 54 years.....	4	1	3								
55 to 64 years.....	4	2	2								
65 years and over.....	5	3	2								

DEAF AND DUMB BY SEX, AGE, AND COLOR. 569

TABLE 4.—Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Marinduque ¹	47	34	13								
Under 10 years.....	9	6	3								
10 to 14 years.....	11	6	5								
15 to 24 years.....	10	8	2								
25 to 34 years.....	6	5	1								
35 to 44 years.....	8	6	2								
45 to 54 years.....	2	2									
55 to 64 years.....	1	1									
65 years and over.....											
Masbate.....	38	26	12								
Under 10 years.....	9	9									
10 to 14 years.....	7	4	3								
15 to 24 years.....	6	4	2								
25 to 34 years.....	7	3	4								
35 to 44 years.....	3	1	2								
45 to 54 years.....	2	2									
55 to 64 years.....	2	2									
65 years and over.....	2	1	1								
Mindoro.....	31	20	11								
Under 10 years.....	10	7	3								
10 to 14 years.....	3	3									
15 to 24 years.....	6	3	3								
25 to 34 years.....	6	2	4								
35 to 44 years.....	5	4	1								
45 to 54 years.....	1	1									
Misamis.....	91	56	35								
Under 10 years.....	16	10	6								
10 to 14 years.....	22	14	8								
15 to 24 years.....	21	18	3								
25 to 34 years.....	18	9	9								
35 to 44 years.....	7	6	1								
45 to 54 years.....	4	1	3								
55 to 64 years.....	2	2									
65 years and over.....	1	1									
Negros Occidental.....	270	163	106	1							
Under 10 years.....	70	43	27								
10 to 14 years.....	45	29	15	1							
15 to 24 years.....	42	28	14								
25 to 34 years.....	46	21	25								
35 to 44 years.....	31	21	10								
45 to 54 years.....	23	16	7								
55 to 64 years.....	9	4	5								
65 years and over.....	4	1	3								
Negros Oriental.....	106	51	55								
Under 10 years.....	29	11	18								
10 to 14 years.....	20	6	14								
15 to 24 years.....	24	13	11								
25 to 34 years.....	11	9	2								
35 to 44 years.....	10	5	5								
45 to 54 years.....	7	4	3								
55 to 64 years.....	3	2	1								
65 years and over.....	2	1	1								
Nueva Ecija.....	120	75	45								
Under 10 years.....	30	22	8								
10 to 14 years.....	12	8	4								
15 to 24 years.....	21	10	11								
25 to 34 years.....	20	12	8								
35 to 44 years.....	19	13	6								
45 to 54 years.....	7	5	2								
55 to 64 years.....	3	3									
65 years and over.....	8	2	6								

¹ Subprovince of Tayabas.

TABLE 4.—Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Nueva Vizcaya	27	16	11								
Under 10 years	4	1	3								
10 to 14 years	10	7	3								
15 to 24 years	7	5	2								
25 to 34 years	5	3	2								
35 to 44 years	1		1								
Pampanga	147	78	69								
Under 10 years	23	14	9								
10 to 14 years	23	13	10								
15 to 24 years	32	14	18								
25 to 34 years	25	17	8								
35 to 44 years	25	13	12								
45 to 54 years	11	5	6								
55 to 64 years	4	1	3								
65 years and over	4	1	3								
Pangasinán	397	210	187								
Under 10 years	78	49	29								
10 to 14 years	59	35	24								
15 to 24 years	85	40	45								
25 to 34 years	66	29	37								
35 to 44 years	51	27	24								
45 to 54 years	31	12	19								
55 to 64 years	19	12	7								
65 years and over	8	6	2								
Paragua	45	33	12								
Under 10 years	11	10	1								
10 to 14 years	12	8	4								
15 to 24 years	6	5	1								
25 to 34 years	3		3								
35 to 44 years	7	5	2								
45 to 54 years	3	3									
55 to 64 years	3	2	1								
Paragua Sur ¹	1		1								
25 to 34 years	1		1								
Rizal	89	49	40								
Under 10 years	16	12	4								
10 to 14 years	11	7	4								
15 to 24 years	17	6	12								
25 to 34 years	20	17	3								
35 to 44 years	11	6	5								
45 to 54 years	5	2	3								
55 to 64 years	5		5								
65 years and over	4		4								
Romblón	64	31	33								
Under 10 years	16	7	9								
10 to 14 years	12	7	5								
15 to 24 years	12	5	7								
25 to 34 years	10	5	5								
35 to 44 years	7	3	4								
45 to 54 years	4	2	2								
55 to 64 years	2	2									
65 years and over	1		1								
Sámar	191	100	91								
Under 10 years	27	17	10								
10 to 14 years	30	15	15								
15 to 24 years	50	27	23								
25 to 34 years	44	20	24								
35 to 44 years	22	12	10								
45 to 54 years	5	1	4								
55 to 64 years	9	5	4								
65 years and over	4	3	1								

¹ Comandancia.

DEAF AND DUMB BY SEX, AGE, AND COLOR. 571

TABLE 4.—Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCES AND COMANDANCIAS—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Sorsogón.....	131	68	63								
Under 10 years.....	20	11	9								
10 to 14 years.....	22	12	10								
15 to 24 years.....	34	19	15								
25 to 34 years.....	24	13	11								
35 to 44 years.....	11	3	8								
45 to 54 years.....	10	4	6								
55 to 64 years.....	8	5	3								
65 years and over.....	2	1	1								
Surigao.....	61	33	28								
Under 10 years.....	11	5	6								
10 to 14 years.....	15	8	7								
15 to 24 years.....	16	9	7								
25 to 34 years.....	10	5	5								
35 to 44 years.....	5	3	2								
45 to 54 years.....	3	2	1								
65 years and over.....	1	1									
Tarlac.....	129	64	65								
Under 10 years.....	27	11	16								
10 to 14 years.....	22	9	13								
15 to 24 years.....	24	11	13								
25 to 34 years.....	16	9	7								
35 to 44 years.....	18	12	6								
45 to 54 years.....	9	5	4								
55 to 64 years.....	7	5	2								
65 years and over.....	6	2	4								
Tayabas ¹	181	99	82								
Under 10 years.....	44	20	24								
10 to 14 years.....	30	17	13								
15 to 24 years.....	40	23	17								
25 to 34 years.....	31	20	11								
35 to 44 years.....	14	7	7								
45 to 54 years.....	13	5	8								
55 to 64 years.....	4	3	1								
65 years and over.....	5	4	1								
Zambales.....	118	61	57								
Under 10 years.....	32	17	15								
10 to 14 years.....	12	4	8								
15 to 24 years.....	19	12	7								
25 to 34 years.....	16	7	9								
35 to 44 years.....	18	12	6								
45 to 54 years.....	12	3	9								
55 to 64 years.....	6	3	3								
65 years and over.....	3	3									
Zamboanga ²	11	4	6	1							
Under 10 years.....	4	1	3								
10 to 14 years.....	4	2	1	1							
25 to 34 years.....	1		1								
35 to 44 years.....	1		1								
45 to 54 years.....	1	1									

¹ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.

² Comandancia.

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Bohol	193	105	88								
Under 10 years	38	23	15								
10 to 14 years	38	20	18								
15 to 24 years	36	20	16								
25 to 34 years	27	12	15								
35 to 44 years	23	10	13								
45 to 54 years	19	12	7								
55 to 64 years	9	6	3								
65 years and over	3	2	1								
Cebu	395	214	181								
Under 10 years	94	51	43								
10 to 14 years	59	34	25								
15 to 24 years	72	30	42								
25 to 34 years	72	46	26								
35 to 44 years	48	24	24								
45 to 54 years	26	18	8								
55 to 64 years	12	8	4								
65 years and over	12	3	9								
Leyte	246	128	118								
Under 10 years	32	18	14								
10 to 14 years	57	29	28								
15 to 24 years	60	31	29								
25 to 34 years	50	25	25								
35 to 44 years	21	11	10								
45 to 54 years	17	7	10								
55 to 64 years	8	6	2								
65 years and over	1	1									
Luzon	3,286	1,789	1,496		1						
Under 10 years	636	355	281								
10 to 14 years	468	273	195								
15 to 24 years	713	368	345								
25 to 34 years	568	319	249								
35 to 44 years	397	220	176		1						
45 to 54 years	250	118	132								
55 to 64 years	137	77	60								
65 years and over	117	59	58								
Marinduque	45	33	12								
Under 10 years	8	5	3								
10 to 14 years	10	6	4								
15 to 24 years	10	8	2								
25 to 34 years	6	6	1								
35 to 44 years	8	6	2								
55 to 64 years	2	2									
65 years and over	1	1									
Masbate	24	14	10								
Under 10 years	4	4									
10 to 14 years	4	2	2								
15 to 24 years	4	2	2								
25 to 34 years	6	2	4								
35 to 44 years	3	1	2								
45 to 54 years	1	1									
55 to 64 years	1	1									
65 years and over	1	1									
Mindanao	164	93	70	1							
Under 10 years	31	14	17								
10 to 14 years	40	26	13	1							
15 to 24 years	34	20	14								
25 to 34 years	28	15	13								
35 to 44 years	14	10	4								
45 to 54 years	10	5	5								
55 to 64 years	6	1	4								
65 years and over	2	2									

DEAF AND DUMB BY SEX, AGE, AND COLOR. 573

TABLE 4.—*Civilized population returned as deaf and dumb, classified by sex, age period, and color, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS—Continued.

ISLAND.	Total.	BROWN.		MIXED.		YELLOW.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Mindoro	22	14	8								
Under 10 years	7	5	2								
10 to 14 years	3	3									
15 to 24 years	5	3	2								
25 to 34 years	4	1	3								
35 to 44 years	3	2	1								
Negros	344	194	149	1							
Under 10 years	88	47	41								
10 to 14 years	63	35	27	1							
15 to 24 years	61	37	24								
25 to 34 years	53	27	26								
35 to 44 years	36	23	13								
45 to 54 years	28	18	10								
55 to 64 years	10	5	5								
65 years and over	5	2	3								
Panay	595	337	258								
Under 10 years	115	65	50								
10 to 14 years	79	45	34								
15 to 24 years	138	82	56								
25 to 34 years	114	60	54								
35 to 44 years	59	28	31								
45 to 54 years	45	30	15								
55 to 64 years	30	18	12								
65 years and over	15	9	6								
Samar	157	83	74								
Under 10 years	21	15	6								
10 to 14 years	23	11	12								
15 to 24 years	45	24	21								
25 to 34 years	35	16	19								
35 to 44 years	19	11	8								
45 to 54 years	4		4								
55 to 64 years	8	4	4								
65 years and over	2	2									

TABLE 5.—*Civilized Filipino population returned as deaf and dumb, deaf, blind, or insane, classified by sex and tribe, for Philippine Islands.*

TRIBE.	DEAF AND DUMB.			DEAF.			BLIND.			INSANE.		
	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
Philippine Islands	5,907	3,259	2,648	23,179	13,315	9,864	15,771	7,839	7,932	15,331	7,594	7,737
Bicol	548	312	236	3,477	2,008	1,469	2,211	1,200	1,011	1,319	610	709
Cagayan	155	87	68	157	95	62	256	97	159	188	93	95
Ilocano	923	488	435	3,133	1,787	1,346	1,793	801	992	1,640	833	807
Pampangan	188	101	87	750	429	321	583	300	283	289	127	162
Pangasinan	336	180	156	827	514	313	735	327	408	853	438	415
Tagalog	1,203	673	530	4,382	2,489	1,893	2,968	1,465	1,503	3,008	1,367	1,641
Visayan	2,436	1,354	1,082	10,231	5,852	4,379	7,085	3,566	3,519	7,916	4,069	3,847
Zambalan	63	31	32	136	91	45	107	64	43	93	42	51
All others	55	33	22	86	50	36	33	19	14	25	15	10

I. UNDER SPANISH RULE.

Establishment of Public Instruction—Primary Instruction—Secondary Instruction—
Superior Instruction—Recapitulation.

By TOMÁS G. DEL ROSARIO.

The progress of public instruction in the Philippine archipelago may be judged from the fact that higher instruction began before primary instruction, the University of Santo Tomás of Manila having been founded as a college, 1619, by a royal decree, confirmed by a royal cedula of November 29, 1623. The establishment of schools of primary instruction in the municipalities of the Philippine Islands, and of a normal school in Manila for the education of schoolmasters for such schools, was not authorized until December 20, 1863. Before that date public schools were hardly known in the Philippines, and instruction was confined solely to the children of parents able to pay for it.

This should not be surprising, since, before the nineteenth century, education in Spain and other parts of Europe was limited to the children of wealthy parents; and the Philippines, as a Spanish colony, could not have more advantages in this respect than the mother country, nor could it be expected that Spain would evince more interest in educating her colonists than her own sons. The first thing observed is that popular education was completely abandoned during Spanish domination, and that political privileges controlled the educational system which was established by the Spanish colonial government in these islands.

Before entering upon a detailed examination of primary instruction in the Philippines during Spanish domination, we will give what is said thereon by Mr. Robert L. Packard in Volume 1 of the Report of the Commissioner of Education of the United States for 1897-98:

As to primary instruction it has been shown that the Philippine islanders could read and write their own language when the Spaniards arrived. According to a table in the book of Alfred Marche (*Luçon et Palaouan. Six années de voyages aux Philippines, Paris, 1887*), there are five alphabets in use in the archipelago. All travelers state that there are schools in every village, which are under the control of the priests. Good observers have noticed the aptitude of the natives for instruction. Thus, Mallat states that the children began very early to make their letters in the sand or on leaves. Some of them, he goes on to say (he was writing in 1842), become

distinguished calligraphers, and can imitate all kinds of writing, drawing, and printed characters. He relates a story of a missal which was copied by an "Indian" and sent to the King of Spain. It was so well done that it was impossible to distinguish it from the original. They copy maps also with great exactness. It follows that instruction among the Indians was far from being backward when compared with that of the lower classes in Europe. Nearly all the Tagals can read and write. However, the sciences, properly so called, have made little progress among the Philippine islanders. A few of the mestizos have a slight tincture of them, and those of the Indians who have taken orders know Latin. The best educated are without doubt those who, having studied at the University of Santo Tomás, have become lawyers. Among them can be found advocates worthy to be compared with the most celebrated in Spain. As to literature, there is a Tagal grammar and a dictionary, and a combined grammar of the Tagal, Bicol, Visayan, and Isinay languages. These are all published by the monks at the Santo Tomás press. There are several public printing offices at Manila. The literary works proper consist mostly of poems and tragedies in Tagal. The former are sometimes on very grave subjects, such as the Passion, and the tragedies are very long. There are also short poems and songs, of which both words and music are national, and the Indians can write the music with wonderful ability. They are all musicians, and some of them can play five or six instruments. There is not a village, however small, where the Mass is not accompanied by music. The choice of airs is not always the most edifying, and one sometimes hears waltzes and airs from the French opera bouffe in the churches.

The military music of the garrison of Manila and the large towns of the provinces is carried to an astonishing degree of perfection, so that there is nothing better of the kind in Madrid. The Indians play from memory the overtures of Rossini and Meyerbeer. Semper, writing in 1869, says of education among the natives, "The Christian Spaniard has not been able to exert much more influence of a spiritual than of a political nature upon the character of the natives. Popular education was formerly, and is now, entirely in the hands of the priests. Excepting the professors of common and Roman law all the chairs of the University of Santo Tomás of Manila are in the hands of the priests, who naturally arrange not only the theological lectures, but those upon metaphysics, physics, and logic, as well, according to the principles of the Catholic Church. In the provinces every village has its public schools in which instruction is obligatory; but, besides reading and writing, only Christian doctrine and church music are taught. This instruction, moreover, is by no means generally given in Spanish; at least, the general introduction of Spanish is still so recent that it will be long before the Spanish officials will be able to converse, even with their subordinates, in Spanish. On the east coast of Mindanao, one of the oldest and most settled provinces, the native dialect was exclusively used until forty or fifty years ago, and the priests used the old Malay alphabet until the beginning of the century, even in their official business. The number of natives—the Spaniards call them 'Indians'—who can read and write is tolerably large; but, owing to the total unreliability of all statistics on the subject, nothing accurate can be stated. In 1863 the Government attempted to make an enumeration of the population, and, incidentally, to note the number of those who could read and write. The fact that the result was never published seems to confirm the opinion that an unsatisfactory condition of things was found."

For the purpose of observing a proper order in this report we will first treat of primary instruction, then of secondary instruction, and finally of higher instruction, prior to American occupation, and will conclude with a statement showing the present condition of education in the Philippines.

PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.

In order that an exact and impartial idea may be formed of primary instruction in the Philippines, with all its religious prejudices and governmental bias, and especially to show the absolute intervention which the Catholic Church had in the instruction, we will transcribe a portion of the preface to a book by Daniel Grifol y Aliaga, in charge of the bureau of public instruction, of the general board of the civil administration, and secretary of the board in charge of school supplies in 1894, on primary instruction in this archipelago. We also give the preamble to and the royal decree of December 20, 1863, establishing a system of primary instruction in these islands for the first time.

The preface of the work of Señor Grifol y Aliaga referred to is as follows:

It may be said that there had been no legislation regarding primary instruction in these islands until the issue of the memorable royal decree of December 20, 1863, which provided for the establishment of schools of primary instruction in all the municipalities of the islands and of a normal school for the education of religious schoolmasters to take charge of said schools. While it is true that there are directions, some of which are contained in the Laws of the Indies and in the proclamations of the Government, providing for the education of the natives, especially for their instruction in the beautiful Spanish language, it is also true that such measures are without inference the product of the good intentions which have always animated the monarchs of Spain and their worthy representatives in the archipelago with regard to the progress and prosperity of the latter, but without resting upon a basis of a stable character on account of the lack of elements for their existence.

ROYAL DECREE ESTABLISHING A PLAN OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MADAM: It has always been the constant desire and a permanent rule of conduct on the part of the august predecessors of Your Majesty to introduce in the territory beyond the seas subject to your glorious Crown the light of evangelical truth, and with it the principles of a civilization commensurate to the respective necessities. The governments and their delegated authorities, with the powerful help of the missionaries and of the clergy in general, both secular and regular, have endeavored to accommodate their policy regarding the Philippine archipelago to these principles. But the extent of this vast territory, the character and customs of a part of its population, and the absence of an organized system of public instruction have been the cause that a knowledge of the Spanish language, and, by reason of the ignorance thereof, the propagation of the most elementary notions of education remain in a marked condition of imperfection and backwardness. It is unnecessary to discuss the evils which such a situation entails on the natives in social life, in their relations to the public authority, in the exercise of the latter, which is partly intrusted to the natives themselves—in fact, in everything connected with that country, so fertile in sources of wealth.

To Your Majesty is reserved the power to apply to this state of affairs the proper remedy, which has been demanded by the superior authorities of the Philippines, and with regard to the urgent application of which the royal commissioner, appointed for the study of the administration of said islands, recently called the attention of the Government. The attached project of a decree and the regulations accompanying it tend to this end. They have been formed in view of the documents transmitted by

① said officials, and to accord with the spirit, the tendency, and even the capital basis of the solutions which they recommend. This project has in view the necessity of disseminating, as far as possible, instruction in the Holy Catholic faith, in the mother tongue, and in the elementary branches of the knowledge of life, and of providing capable teachers for the purpose, the lack of which is the principal cause of the present situation; and, considering that the basis of all education is the solid diffusion of our holy religion, through its ministers, it establishes a normal school in charge of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, whose pupils shall have the right and the express obligation of teaching in the native schools, with salaries, advantages, and rights during such teaching and thereafter. It provides means for securing preceptors of both sexes until the first named shall graduate from the school and until a normal school for female teachers shall be organized. It creates in all the towns of the archipelago schools of primary elementary instruction for boys and girls, making the attendance of the children obligatory and providing for religious classes for adults. The immediate supervision of said schools is intrusted to the parish priests, who are given sufficient powers to make it efficient, and instruction in Christian doctrine and morals is placed under the exclusive direction of the prelates. And as supplementary to the system established, it requires in the future, after the expiration of a reasonable time, a knowledge of the Spanish language as a necessary requisite for the discharge of public offices, and the enjoyment of certain advantages inherent thereto.

The application of every progressive measure in a country calls for pecuniary sacrifices, and the establishment of the plan projected will entail some expenditures, although not excessive. Nevertheless, by distributing the expenses created among the various towns of the archipelago, and requiring them to be paid from local funds, it is presumed that they will not be greatly felt, nor will the general budget of the islands be obliged to contribute by an expenditure which would, indeed, be difficult at the present time, in view of the recent calamities which have occurred in a part of the Philippine territory, and which have entailed such a considerable and extraordinary expense.

In view of the reasons stated, after hearing the council of state, and with the concurrence of the council and ministers, the undersigned minister has the honor of submitting the attached project of a decree to Your Majesty for approval.

Madam, at the royal feet of Your Majesty.

JOSÉ DE LA CONCHA, *Colonial Minister.*

Madrid, December 20, 1863.

In view of the reasons stated to me by my colonial minister, after hearing the council of state, and with the concurrence of the council of ministers, I hereby decree the following:

ARTICLE 1. A normal school for teachers of primary instruction is hereby established in the city of Manila, under the charge and direction of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.¹

This school shall be organized as prescribed by its regulations, and the expenses incident thereto shall be defrayed from the "*caja central de propios y arbitrios*" (central treasury of ways and means).²

¹ This school was declared a "superior normal school" by a superior decree of November 10, 1893, approved by royal order No. 280, of April 11, 1894.

² The *caja central de propios y arbitrios* having been abolished, the expenses of this establishment were charged against chapter 1, article 1, of the budget of local funds of the central treasury. The amount of 10,450 pesos was appropriated by the budget of 1893-94 for this school in the following form:

1 director	Pesos. 800
8 professors, at 600	4,800

ART. 2. Spanish scholars, born in the archipelago or in Spain, shall be admitted to said school under the conditions which its regulations may prescribe, and, upon terminating the studies determined by said regulations, shall receive the title of teacher.

Such number of scholars of the normal school, and in the class designated by the regulations, shall receive gratuitous instruction, and such scholars shall be obliged to teach in the native schools of the archipelago for ten years following their graduation from that institution.

ART. 3. There shall be in each town of said provinces at least one school of primary instruction for males and another for females in which instruction shall be given to both native and Chinese children.

The regulations shall determine the proportion of the increase in the number of schools in each town to the ratio of its population.

There shall be in each of them a religious class for adults.

ART. 4. The instruction which shall be given in said schools shall be gratuitous to the poor. The attendance of the children shall be obligatory.

ART. 5. The schools for males shall be of three classes, viz: The lowest category (*de entrada*), the intermediate category (*de ascenso*), and the highest category (*de termino*) divided into the highest category of the second class and the highest category of the first class. Teachers for these schools shall be appointed from graduates of the normal school in accordance with the classification they may have received upon graduation, promotions being made according to length of service and merit combined.

The schools of the highest category of the first class, which shall be those of Manila and its districts, shall have teachers appointed by competitive examination among teachers in active service holding certificates of the normal school.¹

ART. 6. The classification of the schools in accordance with the preceding article shall be made by the superior civil governor after hearing the superior board of primary instruction and after having called for a report from the chief of the province. After the respective categories shall have been fixed it can not be changed except in the same form.²

ART. 7. The teachers shall enjoy the allowance and other advantages prescribed by the regulations. Said allowance, as well as the establishment of the school, the purchase and care of school supplies and equipment, and the rental of the building, if there should not be a public one in use, shall contribute an obligatory charge against the respective local budgets.

ART. 8. In towns with regard to which the superior civil governor shall so decree, by reason of the population, the teachers shall act as secretaries³ of the petty governors, receiving for such services an extra allowance in proportion to the local resources.

ART. 9. Teachers appointed from the normal school can not be removed except for just cause and by the superior civil governor after the institution of administrative

	Pesos.
1 professor of drawing	600
1 professor of singing	480
1 professor of athletics	400
3 assistants, at 400	1,200
15 pensioners, at 120, for three months only	450
Wages of attendants and servants of the school	600
School supplies, purchase and repair of furniture	1,120

¹ This provision was modified by article 25 of the regulations of November 1, 1893, for the superior normal school for schoolmasters, which prescribes that teachers in schools of the highest category of both the first and second classes should be appointed by competitive examinations of those who had obtained the title of teacher of superior primary instruction.

² The last classification made of the schools of this archipelago was that approved by the superior decree of February 27, 1893, which was published in the Gazette of Manila of the following 10th of May.

³ The usually so-called "*directorillos*."

proceedings with the formalities mentioned in article 6 and with a hearing of the person interested.

ART. 10. Examinations shall be held in the normal school at fixed periods in the form prescribed in the regulations for the conferring of the title of assistant teacher. Those receiving such title shall be in charge of the native schools in the absence of the teachers, and shall discharge in every case the functions corresponding to their class in the schools which are required to have such assistants according to the regulations. Said assistants shall have the allowance and enjoy the advantages prescribed therein, the allowance being an obligatory charge against the local budget.

ART. 11. Mistresses of native schools require the respective certificates for the purpose of discharging their functions, which certificate shall be issued in the form prescribed by the regulations until a normal school for schoolmistresses shall be established. The allowance and advantages they are to enjoy shall also be fixed by the regulations, the former, as well as other expenses mentioned in article 7 with regard to schools for males, being an obligatory charge against the local budget.

ART. 12. Schoolmasters and assistants shall be exempt from the personal service tax while in service, and after retiring from service, if such service should have been discharged for fifteen years. After five years' service on the part of the schoolmasters and ten years on the part of the assistants, they shall enjoy the consideration due "*principales*" (members of the *principalia*).

ART. 13. Teachers of both sexes and assistants shall, in the event of being disabled for the discharge of their functions, be entitled to a pension under the conditions prescribed by the regulations.

ART. 14. Certificated schoolmasters and assistants who shall have filled their offices meritoriously for ten and fifteen years respectively shall be preferred in filling the offices of the category of clerk (*escribiente*) established by the decree of July 15 last, without the necessity of proof of ability, as also in filling offices not subject to the said royal decree, to which applicants are appointed by the superior civil governor, and which do not require special qualifications which the persons mentioned lack.

ART. 15. The superior inspection of primary instruction shall be exercised by the superior civil governor of the islands, with the assistance of a board which shall be established in the capital under the name of "superior commission of primary instruction," and which shall be composed of the superior governor as president, of the Right Reverend Archbishop of Manila, and of seven members of well-known ability, appointed by the former. The chiefs of the provinces shall be the provincial inspectors and shall exercise their functions with the assistance of a board composed of the chief, of the prelate of the diocese, or, in his absence, of the parish priest of the capital, and of the mayor or collector of taxes.

The parish priests shall be inspectors *ex officio* and shall direct the instruction in Christian doctrine and morals, under the supervision of the right reverend prelates.

The regulations shall fix the powers of the commissions and inspectors cited.

ART. 16. Natives who do not know how to speak, read, and write the Spanish language fifteen years after the establishment of a school in the respective town shall not be eligible for the office of petty governor, or lieutenant of the same, or to form a part of the *principalia*, unless they should enjoy such right by virtue of a special life grant. Only such persons having said qualifications may enjoy exemption from the personal service tax after thirty years from the date of the establishment of the school.

ART. 17. Five years after the publication of this decree no Filipino not having the said qualifications, duly proved before the chief of the province, shall be permitted to hold salaried Government positions in the archipelago.

ART. 18. The superior civil governor, the chiefs of the provinces, and the local authorities shall take special care to insure the execution of the provisions of this

decree by adopting or recommending, as the case may be, the necessary measures for their proper fulfillment.

ART. 19. Requests and recommendations shall be addressed to the Right Reverend Archbishop and to the reverend bishops of the Philippine archipelago that they may promote the zeal of the parish priests in order to secure a faithful fulfillment of the powers and duties vested in them by this decree with regard to the supervision of the education of the natives and especially of the instruction in the Holy Catholic faith and the Spanish language.

ART. 20. Special regulations will detail the organization of the normal school and of the schools of primary instruction of natives.

Given in the palace on December 20, 1863. Rubricated by the royal hand.

JOSÉ DE LA CONCHA, *Colonial Minister*.

In order that a correct idea may be formed of how public instruction was begun in these islands, we will also transcribe here the regulations which were issued on December 20, 1863, for schools and teachers of primary instruction. The reading thereof is very interesting, in that it shows the great interest which the Government of the mother country evinced in giving the Filipinos a primary education commensurate with the standing of a civilized nation; but the intentions of the Government were frustrated by * * * the religious orders, as we will see a little further on in this report. These regulations show the character of the instruction to be given, and that primary instruction was obligatory and gratuitous, the penalties incurred by heads of families who neglected the instruction of their children or other members of their families, at what age attendance at school was obligatory, the vacations, the text-books, the number of schools which each town was to have, and the sanitary measures which were to be observed in such schools, also the qualifications, privileges required and granted both male and female teachers and their assistants and substitutes, their monthly salaries, the religious schools, the inspection of schools, etc. From the notes to these regulations, by Señor Grifol y Aliaga, we will perceive the abundant measures enacted by the Spanish Government in furtherance of popular education, while the regulations will also show the immediate, absolute, and absorbing interference or supervision granted the monastic orders in regard to public instruction. The tiller of the intellectual ship of the Philippine archipelago being in their hands, it became a very easy matter for them to direct it along the channel which best suited their interests and purposes. This was the great error of the Spanish nation, in placing in the hands of a few institutions the future of her colonies in the extreme East, institutions which did not exist in their native country and which sought only the private interests of the corporation or order to which they belonged. This entire plan of public instruction lived in the minds of the Spanish legislators, but was never put into practice.

REGULATIONS FOR SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION OF NATIVES OF
THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO.

ARTICLE 1. Instruction in schools for natives shall be confined for the present to elementary primary instruction and shall include:

1. Christian doctrine and principles of ethics and sacred history, suitable for children.
2. Reading.
3. Writing.
4. Practical instruction in the Spanish language, principles of Spanish grammar, and orthography.
5. Principles of arithmetic, which shall include the four rules for figures, common fractions, decimal fractions, and instruction in the metric system and its equivalents in ordinary weights and measures.
6. General geography and history of Spain.
7. Practical agriculture as applied to the products of the country.
8. Rules of deportment.
9. Vocal music.

The first instruction of girls shall include the subjects mentioned in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9 of the preceding article and work proper to their sex.

ART. 2. Primary instruction is obligatory for all natives. Parents, tutors, or guardians of the children shall send them to the public schools between the ages of 7 and 12 years, if they do not prove that they give them sufficient instruction in their houses or private schools. Those who do not comply with this duty, if there is a school in the township at such distance that the children can easily attend, shall be admonished and compelled to do so by a fine of from a medio to two reales.¹

The parents or guardians of the children may also send them to school at the age of 6 years, and from 12 to 14.²

ART. 3. The teachers shall take special care that their pupils have practical exercises in speaking the Spanish language. As soon as they understand it sufficiently, explanations shall be made in said language and they shall be forbidden to communicate with each other in their own language during class hours.³

¹The circular of the superior civil government, dated August 30, 1867, prescribed rules regarding the manner in which parish priests and chiefs of provinces were to exercise inspection of the schools. The circular issued by the superior civil government on January 4, 1868; article 6 of the decree of May 7, 1871; the circular of May 27, 1873; article 17 of the superior decree of September 12, 1883; article 7 of the decree of the director-general of the civil administration of February 4, 1889; and article 12 of the circular of the general government of December 14 of the same year treated the subjects of obligatory attendance and the penalty for nonattendance.

²By a superior decree of October 27, 1868, it was prescribed that pupils might attend the schools of primary instruction until they should reach the age of 18 years, attendance being voluntary after 14; and article 13 of the circular of the general government of December 14, 1889, declared that boys and girls might voluntarily attend the schools between the ages of 4 and 6 and 12 and 18 years, instruction being obligatory for children from 6 to 12 years of age.

³Many important provisions have been enacted tending to the instruction of the Spanish language in the schools, such as the circular of the superior civil government of August 30, 1867; that of October 30 of the same year; and that of January 4, 1868; the superior decree of March 14, 1868; rule 5 of the circular of the superior civil government of July 18, 1868; article 5 of the superior decree of May 7, 1871; the circular of the same office of March 12, 1873; that of the general board of civil administration of September 1, 1880; the superior decree of September 12, 1883; articles 3, 4, 6, and 7 of that of June 30, 1887; the circular of the general board of the civil administration of July 11 of the same year; article 7 of that of the general government of July 31, 1888; the royal order of January 29, 1889; and article 12 of the decree of the said general board of February 4, 1889.

ART. 4. Primary instruction will be given gratuitously to children whose parents are not known to be wealthy; they will be required to prove this fact by a certificate of the petty governor of the town countersigned by the parish priest.¹

Paper, writing exercises, ink, and pens shall be issued free of charge to all children.²

Parents, and in their absence the children, who are known to be wealthy shall pay a moderate monthly compensation, which shall be fixed by the governor of every province, after having heard the parish priest and petty governor on the subject.³

ART. 5. The parish priests shall direct the instruction in Christian morals and doctrine, and they shall be directed to give the proper explanations at least once a week in the school building, the church, or any other place which may be designated.⁴

ART. 6. There shall be two months of vacation in the school terms, at the period designated by the superior civil governor on the recommendation of the chief of the province. Such vacation may be continual or divided into two or more periods.

ART. 7. Christian doctrine shall be taught according to the catechism in use approved by the ecclesiastical authorities. The spelling book designated by the superior civil governor, the catechism of Astete, and the catechism of Fleury shall be used for reading. For writing there shall be used the examples of Spanish characters of Iturzaeta.

For the text of the other branches which the instruction comprises, in accordance with article 1, a book shall be formed which shall contain them all clearly and concisely set forth, and, furthermore, principles of geometry and ordinary knowledge of physical and natural sciences. This book shall also be used for the last exercises in reading.

Until the book mentioned in the foregoing paragraph shall be formed, the instruction in the branches not enumerated in the first paragraph of this article shall be taught in the form which the superior civil governor may prescribe.

ART. 8. In every town, whatever be its population, there shall be one school for boys and another for girls; in those having a population of 5,000, there shall be two schools for boys and two for girls; in those having 10,000, three schools; and so on, the increase being in proportion to one school of each sex for every 5,000 inhabitants, provided that the average attendance at all the schools shall have averaged 150 children during the last three months.⁵

There shall also be a school for each sex in every hamlet that is very distant from the town and has a population of 500; and if there be several hamlets that together

¹ Article 14 of the superior decree of May 7, 1871, recommended that instruction to the poor should be free of charge; this article was interpreted by the superior decree of July 19 of the same year.

² By a superior decree of February 16, 1867, provision was made for an allowance, payable from the local funds, of 1 peso per annum for every child attending the writing class. This was to be paid to the masters. Similar provision was made for the mistresses by superior decree of September 13, 1870. After January 16, 1891, this allowance was not paid to the teachers, as the board of administration of educational supplies, created by article 3 of the royal order of that date, was given charge of the purchase, management, and distribution of school supplies and equipment.

³ The superior decree of October 24, 1868, prescribed that in case of insolvency the same measures should be adopted for the collection of this compensation as for the enforcement of public taxes. The superior decree of July 19, 1871, also treated of the monthly quota payable for the school attendance of wealthy children.

⁴ Article 6 of the circular of the superior civil government of August 30, 1867, prescribed rules regarding the form in which parish priests and chiefs of provinces should conduct the supervision over schools.

⁵ The superior decree of June 22, 1867, specified when schools for girls should be established in towns, and articles 1, 2, and 3 of that of May 7, 1871, prescribed rules regarding the establishment of schools and the formalities to be observed in the proceedings.

have a population of this number, the schools shall be established in the most central one.

If the number of children in one school should exceed 80, there shall be one assistant, and if the attendance should exceed 150, two assistants.

ART. 9. The schools shall be situated in the most central sections of the towns or barrios, and the buildings must be well lighted and ventilated, with dwelling rooms for the teacher and his family independent of the school proper, and with a separate entrance.

ART. 10. The schools shall be classified in accordance with the categories prescribed in article 5 of the royal decree of this date.¹

ART. 11. Only such persons shall be teachers in the public schools of primary instruction as have been scholars in the normal school, with the respective title, 20 years of age, and having the other requisites mentioned in article 20.²

ART. 12. Schoolmasters shall enter upon their duties in the schools of the lowest and intermediate categories in accordance with the right given them by their respective titles, as prescribed by article 7 of the regulations for the normal school for schoolmasters, approved by Her Majesty on this date. After three years' service as school teachers they may be promoted to the next higher class—that is to say, to the intermediate category and to the highest category of the second class.³ When there are two or more teachers desiring to obtain promotion to a school of a higher category, and their respective titles are equal, preference shall be given to the one having served the longest; if the titles are not identical, preference shall be given to the one holding it for a school of the intermediate category over the one holding it for a school of the lowest category.

¹The classes in the schools for boys were the lowest category, the intermediate category, the highest category of the second class, and the highest category of the first class. In schools for girls there were the lowest category, the intermediate category, and one class of the highest category.

Article 5 of the royal decree of December 20, 1863, prescribed that teachers of schools of the highest category of the first class should be appointed by competitive examination among the teachers with certificates of the normal school and in active service, and, in compliance therewith, a decree was issued by the general board of civil administration on December 27, 1881, providing for the filling of positions in these schools by competitive examination. Schools of this category were located in Manila only. This provision was carried into effect by a superior decree of January 13, 1888.

Article 16 of the superior decree of September 12, 1883, provided that in schools of the intermediate class and those of the highest category of the second class the positions of teachers should be filled by appointment.

Later, by a superior decree of July 29, 1892, in increasing the salaries of the teachers it was provided that boys' schools of the highest category of the first and second classes should have teachers appointed by competitive examination, while those of the intermediate and lowest categories were exempted from this requirement. With regard to girls' schools, it was prescribed that teachers of schools of the highest and intermediate categories should be appointed by competitive examination among schoolmistresses from the normal school of Nueva Cáceres and any other which might be established, while those of the lowest category were exempted therefrom.

It should be noted that, with regard to boys' schools of the highest category of the first and second classes, article 25 of the regulations of the superior normal school for male teachers, of November 10, 1892, prescribed that only such persons should be eligible to take part in the competitive examinations to fill these schools as had the title of teachers of superior primary instruction.

The superior decree of January 26, 1867, determined the category which each school should have, according to the inhabitants of the locality where it was established. The last classification of schools is that prescribed by the superior decree of February 27, 1893.

²There has been and still continues to be a certain degree of tolerance regarding the age of persons desiring to become teachers, a tolerance which has, to a certain extent, been sanctioned in the statement preceding the superior decree of November 10, 1893, which makes the normal school for male teachers in Manila a superior one.

³We understand that these promotions can no longer be granted since the establishment of the competitive system.

Arr. 13. In the total absence of applicants with the necessary title, persons having a lower title may be temporarily appointed to a school of a higher class. They shall, furthermore, receive the salary corresponding to their title only until they shall have meritoriously served the time necessary, in which event they shall be permanently appointed.

Arr. 14. In the absence of teachers with a title, persons having the title of assistant, 20 years of age or over, and with the other qualifications required by article 12, may be placed in charge of schools, drawing the salary of a teacher of the third class.¹

Arr. 15. In the absence of applicants who have the title of assistant, those who have passed an examination taken before the provincial board of primary instruction and are of the age above stated may be placed in charge of the schools in the meantime, with the title of substitute and with the salary named in the previous article.²

Arr. 16. The positions of teachers in schools of the highest category of the first class—that is to say, those of Manila and its districts—shall be filled in the manner prescribed by article 5 of the royal decree of this date, viz, by competitive examination among certified teachers of the normal school in active service. The period of such active service must have been one year, and the examinations shall be held, after the announcement thereof for three months, before a board consisting of the director, or in his absence of one of the teachers of the normal school, one of the members of the superior board, the senior parish priest in service as local inspector, and one member of the municipal council.

Arr. 17. A graded list shall be made of the assistants, in which, without prejudice to the right granted to them by article 14, they will rise in order of seniority, beginning with the lowest category and following to the intermediate category, highest category of the second class, and highest category of the first class.³

¹That is to say, a school of the lowest category.

²This class of substitute teachers was governed by the circular of the superior civil government of April 26, 1868.

District boards for the examination of teachers having been created by a superior decree of July 29, 1892, in Vigan, Nueva Cáceres, Cebú, and Jaro, and in the normal schools of Manila and Nueva Cáceres, article 1 of the superior decree of October 9 of the same year, governing such boards, provided that the provincial boards of public instruction should cease their functions of examining aspirants for the title of substitute schoolmasters or schoolmistresses, or of assistants. At the present time, therefore, persons desirous to obtain such titles must be examined before one of the said boards. The program to which the examination is to conform is that approved by the superior decree of February 28, 1893.

The superior decree of July 29, 1892, assigned substitute schoolmasters a salary of 17 pesos per month and 15 pesos to schoolmistresses of the same class, provided they shall have been examined and have passed such examination before one of the said boards. Those who had taken and passed an examination before a provincial board of public instruction when the latter had power to examine received 12 and 10 pesos, respectively.

In addition to substitute teachers and assistants having such title, there are others without any title who take charge of the schools or act as assistants in the absence of certified teachers or assistants. Such substitute teachers and assistants without title are entitled only to a monthly salary of 4 pesos, without any further allowance.

³We have no information that such a list has ever been kept. The superior decree of July 29, 1892, classifies the assistants as of the first and second class. Those of the first class are assigned to boys' schools of the highest category of the first and second classes, and girls' schools of the highest and intermediate categories; while those of the second class are assigned to boys' schools of the intermediate and lowest categories, and girls' schools of the lowest category.

This decree assigns assistants of the first class in boys' schools a monthly salary of 13 pesos, and 12 pesos to assistants of the same class in girls' schools, but it directs that neither shall receive the said salaries unless they shall have passed an examination before one of the aforementioned boards. Otherwise such assistants shall receive only 10 pesos per month when in boys' schools and 8 pesos in girls' schools.

ART. 18. The appointment of teachers and assistants shall be made by the superior civil governor.¹

ART. 19. The issue of certificates of teachers and assistants shall be made by the superior civil governor in the form prescribed by article 27 of the normal school regulations of this date.

Certificates of substitute teachers shall be issued by the same authority on the recommendation of the respective provincial board after the transmission of the record of the person interested and of his examination papers.²

ART. 20. In order to be a schoolmaster, assistant, or substitute, the following qualifications shall be necessary in addition to those mentioned in the preceding articles:

1. To be a native of the Spanish possessions.
2. To prove good religious and moral conduct.
3. To have attained the proper age.

Assistants may enter upon the exercise of such duties upon attaining the age of 17 years.

ART. 21. The following can not be teachers or assistants:

1. Those who suffer from some disease or have some defect disqualifying them for teaching.

2. Those who shall have been sentenced to some corporal penalty or are disqualified to fill a public office.

ART. 22. Teachers of the lowest category shall receive a salary of 8 to 12 pesos per month; those of the intermediate, of 12 to 15; those of the highest of the second class, of 15 to 20.

The superior civil governor shall fix, on the recommendation of the provincial board, and after a report from the superior board, the amount which the teacher is to receive between the maximum and minimum fixed, and the number of pay pupils who attend the school on an average.

Schoolmasters of the highest category of the first class—that is to say, those of the Manila schools—shall receive the salary which may be fixed in the municipal budget of said city, which must be at least equivalent to that fixed for the maximum of teachers of the highest category of the second class.³

¹By article 8 of the superior decree of September 9, 1874, this power, as well as the power to issue certificates to teachers of primary instruction, grant leaves of absence, and attend other matters connected with these officials, was transferred to the general board of the civil administration.

²See the note to the preceding article. The circular of the superior civil government of September 4, 1868, directed provincial and district chiefs to transmit, with recommendations for the issue of certificates to teachers, their respective records and a statement of the salaries that should be given them between the minimum and the maximum fixed.

³Article 13 of the superior decree of May 7, 1871, provided that school teachers, regular incumbents, as well as substitutes and temporary incumbents, should receive the maximum salary fixed by these regulations.

Salaries of teachers are also referred to in article 15 of the aforementioned superior decree, the circular of the superior civil government of November 5, 1870, the superior decree of December 17 of said year, that of February 21, 1873, the circular of the superior civil government of the following 10th of June, that of the general board of civil administration of September 10, 1878, and that from the same office of March 30, 1889.

The provisions in force regarding the salaries of teachers and assistants is the superior decree of July 29, 1892, which fixes the following monthly salaries:

BOYS' SCHOOLS.

	Pesos.
Schoolmasters of the highest category of the first class	40
Schoolmasters of the highest category of the second class	30
Intermediate category	22

ART. 23. Text: Schoolmasters shall furthermore enjoy the following advantages:

1. A dwelling for himself and family in the schoolhouse, or an allowance for rent.¹
2. The dues paid by wealthy children.²
3. The privileges and exemptions mentioned in articles 12 and 14 of the royal decree of this date.³

ART. 24. Schoolmasters shall, in accordance with article 13 of the said royal decree, be entitled to retirement on half salary after twenty years' service, and on four-fifths after thirty-five years; provided that they either shall have attained the age of 60 years or are no longer physically able to discharge the duties of their profession.

ART. 25. Assistants, when acting as such, shall receive a salary of 4, 6, or 8 pesos per month, according as to whether the school be of the lowest, intermediate, or highest category of the second class, or the salary provided for in the municipal budget of Manila, if the school be of the highest category of the first class. They shall, furthermore, receive one-fourth the dues paid by children of wealthy parents and enjoy the exemptions mentioned in articles 12 and 14 of the royal decree of this date. They shall also be entitled to retirement in the same proportion and cases fixed for schoolmasters.

ART. 26. The schoolmistresses of girls shall have an age of at least 25 years, and the other qualifications required of schoolmasters.⁴

ART. 27. For filling positions in schools, preference shall be given to teachers having certificates as such, which shall be issued by the superior civil governor.⁵

Until a normal school for schoolmistresses is established such certificates shall be issued on the recommendation of the board established by article 16, and after an examination upon the subjects which constitute the instruction of girls.

In the absence of teachers holding certificates, such persons shall be appointed substitutes who show sufficient ability before the respective provincial boards of primary instruction.⁶

	Pesos.
Lowest category	17
Assistants of the first class	13
Assistants of the second class	8

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Schoolmistresses of the highest category	26
Intermediate category	20
Lowest category	15
Assistants of the first class	12
Assistants of the second class	8

¹ The circular of the superior civil government of November 5, 1870, and article 13 of the superior decree of May 7, 1871, referred to this subject.

² See the note to the third paragraph of article 4 of these regulations.

³ By a superior decree of August 11, 1892, special annual allowances were granted to male and female teachers in the service for more than fifteen years with a good record.

⁴ This article was amended by a circular decree of the superior civil government of March 14, 1868, to the effect that married women of any age may be appointed schoolmistresses, and single women when they shall have attained the age of 20 years.

Later, by a decree of the general government, of November 24, 1893, it was provided that all girls who attained the age of 16 years could have charge, provisionally, of schools, provided they had the respective title, and that they could continue in charge of such schools until they were applicants therefor, possessing all the legal qualifications. This act further provided that such provisional teachers had to be confirmed in their positions on attaining the age of 20 years.

⁵ As already stated, certificates of schoolmistresses were issued by the general board of the civil administration.

⁶ What is stated in the note to article 15 of these regulations is applicable to this paragraph.

ART. 28. Schoolmistresses shall enjoy a monthly salary of 8 pesos if they hold certificates,¹ and of 6 pesos otherwise, and all the dues paid by the daughters of wealthy parents,² being entitled furthermore to a dwelling in the schoolhouse, or otherwise to an allowance for rent.

ART. 29. It shall be the duty of teachers to take charge of the religious schools which shall be established in each town for the instruction of adults. Such schools shall be free, excepting for well-to-do persons.

A special provision of the superior civil governor, issued after consultation with the superior board of primary instruction, shall fix the duration and method to be observed in regard to said classes.³

ART. 30. The superior inspection shall be in charge of the superior civil government, which shall be assisted by a board, composed of the prelates of the diocese and seven members, appointed by the former, of recognized qualifications. The director of the normal school shall be a member *ex officio*.⁴

ART. 31. The chiefs of the provinces shall be provincial inspectors and shall discharge their duties with the assistance of a board, under their presidency, and composed, furthermore, of the diocesan prelate or, in his absence, of the parish priest of the capital of the province, and of the *alcalde mayor*⁵ or collector of revenues. The right reverend parish priest shall be the local inspector of primary instruction.

ART. 32. The duties of the local inspectors shall be—

1. To visit the schools as often as possible, and enforce the observation of the regulations.

2. To admonish teachers committing any fault, and to suspend them in the event of their committing any abuse which, in their judgment, does not permit of their continuing in charge of the school, reporting their action to the provincial inspector.

3. To encourage the attendance of the children at school.

4. To issue written orders of admission into schools, stating whether the instruction is to be free or paid for.

5. To recommend, through the provincial inspector, whatever they may deem advisable for the promotion or improvement of primary instruction.

6. To exercise the supervision mentioned in article 5, with regard to instruction in Christian doctrine and morals.⁶

¹ See note to article 22 of these regulations.

² See the note to the third paragraph of article 4 of these regulations.

³ Article 4 of the superior decree of May 7, 1871, provided that instruction in schools for adults should continue for eight months during the year, and that it should be given at night for two hours every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, for which extraordinary work teachers should be allowed an increase of salary equal to that which they receive for their day school. This decree, as is seen, took away from the schools for adults the dominical character given them by these regulations and the said royal decree of December 20, 1863.

Notwithstanding the benefit of an increase of one-fourth of the salary to which teachers were entitled for their services in connection with the adult schools, the number of the latter was so small that a sum of only 573 pesos appears in the budgets in force for the payment of the instruction of adults. This amount was distributed among the provinces of Abra, Cebú, and Pampanga in the proportion of 318, 210, and 25 pesos, respectively.

⁴ This superior board of primary instruction was abolished by a decree of the superior civil government of February 23, 1871, in compliance with order No. 1183 of the colonial department, of December 5, 1870, which created the provisional superior board of public instruction; but this superior board of primary instruction was reestablished in the form specified in this article and article 15 of the royal decree of December 20, 1863, by a decree of the general government of August 18, 1876, approved June 5 of the following year.

⁵ Now the judge of first instance.

⁶ The circular of the general government of August 30, 1867, treated extensively of the powers and duties of local inspectors and the manner of exercising them.

ART. 33. The provincial inspectors shall, with the assistance of the prospective board, exercise their supervision over the schools of the province, and shall have the power, with the concurrence of the commission, to approve or disapprove the suspension of teachers ordered by local inspectors, making a report in either case to the Government and transmitting the record of the case with such report.

The inspectors shall send a monthly statement to said authorities of the number of pupils in each school of both sexes on the last day of the month, with a statement of those who paid; also a statement of those who have entered and left, and of the average attendance during the month, with such remarks as they may deem advisable.¹

ART. 34. It shall be the duty of the superior board of primary instruction to consult the superior government of the islands—

1. On the approval of text-books.

2. In proceedings for the removal of teachers, declarations of the grades of schools, and assignments of the salaries of professors.

3. In everything else concerning the execution of this plan, and especially as to the doubts to which the same may give rise.²

ART. 35. Instructions shall be drafted comprising the principal notions of pedagogy and minutely explaining the duties of teachers and the details of the organization of schools and the progress of instruction. A printed copy of such instructions shall be given to every teacher in a native school, of either sex, with directions to learn and conform to the same.

A copy shall likewise be sent to each provincial chief and parish priest.

Madrid, December 20, 1863. Approved by Her Majesty.

CONCHA.

After the establishment of the normal school for male teachers of primary instruction, in 1863, a very large number of provisions, decrees, regulations, royal orders, and circulars were issued for that institution, as well as for the schools of primary instruction in the Philippine archipelago between December 20, 1863, and July 20, 1894. In order to get a correct idea of the progress of that educational institution, as well as of the public schools after said date, and also to show the spirit which guided their life development, it would be very useful to study all those provisions, as they show us the history of primary instruction in the Philippines, a history which is very confused and full of contradictions and always showing a tendency to place full control thereof in the hands of the monastic orders. As we will see later, this tendency had fatal and unfortunate results for the Spanish Government, whose colonial system consisted in leaving the entire governmental machinery in the power of the religious corporations.

A circular was issued March 1, 1866, directing that provincial and district chiefs transmit to the superior civil government of the islands

¹ Circulars of the superior civil government of September 12 and 30, 1867, and of January 4, 1868, rule 3 of that of July 18 of the same year, and the circulars of the general board of civil administration of July 11, 1887, and of the general government of July 31, 1888, made provisions regarding the monthly statement of attendance.

² Article 14 of December 20, 1863, made provisions regarding the length of class hours and the arrangement of classes, and paragraph 2 of article 2 of the superior decree of May 7, 1871, provided for the awarding of extraordinary credit.

an approximate statement of primary instruction in their respective districts. The following table is a summary of the reports obtained:

Primary schools in the Philippine Islands: 1866.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	Number of pueb- los.	Number of in- habit- ants.	NUMBER ATTEND- ING SCHOOL.		POSSIBLE NUM- BER OF SCHOOLS FOR—		NUMBER OF BUILD- INGS FOR—	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools.	Teachers.
Total	900	4,411,261	135,098	95,260	841	833	640	61
Abra	8	23,140	876	569	10	10		
Albay	30	210,954	4,385	3,079			22	
Antique	19	88,243	1,930	1,663	21	21	16	
Bataan	12	45,177	1,005	704	16	16	10	
Batanes (islands)	7	8,639	632	336	6	6	2	
Batangas	20	279,930	3,340	80	85	33	1	
Benguet	27	11,587	29				1	1
Bohol	31	192,734	15,736	17,948	31	31	31	
Bontoc		7,000						
Bulacan	23	241,698	6,485	2,162	47	55	17	
Burias	2	1,800	78	102	2	2	2	2
Cagayan	19	63,059	4,093	5,451	22	22	14	
Calamianes (islands)	5	13,851	718	298	6	6	6	
Camarines Norte	9	26,499	480		9	9	8	
Camarines Sur	33	95,630	1,176				6	36
Cápiz	31	191,818	5,072	4,436	35		28	
Cavite	6	65,225	2,045	713	16	16	16	1
Cebu	45	314,517	6,734	4,414			45	
Corregidor (island)	1	550	39	43				
Cottabato	7	3,913	128	70	3	3		
Dávao	2	937	107	81			1	
Ilocos Norte	15	135,868	2,440	1,056	30	30	20	
Ilocos Sur	23	163,758	4,603	1,993	20	22	23	
Iloilo	39	375,500	7,960	6,193	67	64	39	
Infanta	3	7,250	558		3		2	
Isabela de Basilan	1	439			1	1		
Isabela de Luzón	10	29,674	3,199	2,820	16	16	9	
La Laguna	28	129,064	4,680	1,438				
La Unión	12	91,089	6,333	5,525	26	26	12	
Leyte	40	154,530	5,107	3,156		89	40	
Lepanto	48	8,851			4	4		
Manila	29	275,218	1,940	903			25	13
Marianas (islands)	8	6,308	511	440	10	6	6	
Moroug	12	49,859	934	558	12	12	9	
Masbate and Ticao	9	11,716	425	425	56	56	9	
Mindoro	17	45,630	2,426				6	
Misamis	22	67,285	5,684	5,684	20	20	19	
Negros (island)	41	144,594	1,829	1,776	30	24	29	
Nueva Ecija	18	80,463	2,561	1,408	36	34	16	8
Nueva Vizcaya	6	12,091	1,481	1,764	6	6	6	
Pampanga	28	188,694	1,580	517	52	52	21	
Pangasinán	29	171,503	13,228	11,685	40	40	23	
Pórac	1	6,950	60	35	2	2	1	
Príncipe	3	2,080	239	174	6	6		
Romblón	5	21,992	2,594	2,319	6	5		
Samar	35	138,799	2,585		36	36	35	
Surigao	30	29,158	2,522	1,686	30	30	30	
Tayabas	17	94,509	3,211	624			14	
Zambales	21	72,506	1,080	832	21	21	20	
Zamboanga	3	8,982	231	100	2	1		

As is seen, this table is incomplete and does not give even an approximate idea of the progress of education in the provinces. It does not show the average age of the children attending school, the literate and illiterate population, or the number of inhabitants with higher

education. Data of this character appear for the first time in this census report. But, nevertheless, the foregoing table shows that the extent of primary instruction at that time was lamentably out of proportion to the number of inhabitants of each province and the number of children who attended the public schools.

By a decree of the governor-general of July 29, 1892, it was ordered that an exact statement be prepared of all schools of primary instruction in the Philippines, showing their respective classification and distribution. The results obtained have been summarized in the following table:

Number of primary schools of each class in the Philippine Islands: 1892.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	TOTAL.			LOWEST.		INTERME- DIATE.		HIGHEST.		
	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Second class.	First class.	
								Boys.	Boys.	Girls.
Total	2,137	1,087	1,050	917	1,019	125	20	30	15	11
Abra	28	14	14	13	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Albay	88	40	48	32	47	7	.....	.....	1	1
Amburayan	18	9	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antique	41	21	20	17	20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Batán	36	18	18	17	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Batangas	46	24	22	14	20	4	1	5	1	1
Benguet	10	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bohol	91	46	45	40	45	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bontoc	8	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bulacán	73	37	36	28	34	6	1	2	1	1
Burias	4	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cagayán	39	20	19	19	19	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cagayán de Misamis	74	37	37	35	37	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calamianes (islands)	10	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camariñes Norte	18	9	9	8	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camariñes Sur	70	35	35	32	35	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Cápiz	65	33	32	28	31	4	1	1	.....	.....
Cavite	50	27	23	24	22	2	1	1	.....	.....
Cebú	114	59	55	46	54	12	.....	.....	1	1
Cottabato	6	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dapitan	12	6	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dávao	11	6	5	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ilocos Norte	30	15	15	12	14	2	1	1	.....	.....
Ilocos Sur	59	29	30	24	27	3	1	1	1	2
Iloilo	95	46	49	29	46	10	1	5	2	2
Infanta	4	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isabela de Basilan	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isabela de Luzón	33	17	16	15	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corregidor (island)	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Batanes (islands)	14	7	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Laguna	56	28	28	24	27	3	1	1	.....	.....
La Unión	35	19	16	17	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lepanto	20	12	8	11	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leyte	89	46	43	41	42	4	1	1	.....	.....
Manila	84	47	37	28	29	7	6	7	5	2
Marianas (islands)	4	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masbate and Ticao	23	12	11	12	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mindoro	44	22	22	20	22	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

Number of primary schools of each class in the Philippine Islands: 1892—Continued.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	TOTAL.			LOWEST.		INTERME- DIATE.		HIGHEST.		
	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Second class.	First class.	
									Boys.	Girls.
Morong.....	30	15	15	14	15	1				
Negros Occidental.....	55	29	27	25	26	3	1	1		
Negros Oriental.....	34	17	17	15	17	2				
Nueva Ecija.....	49	26	23	23	22	2	1	1		
Nueva Vizcaya.....	16	8	8	7	8	1				
Pampanga.....	54	27	27	18	26	8				
Pangasinán.....	62	31	31	22	29	6	2	2	1	1
Paragua.....	6	3	3	3	3					
Príncipe.....	5	3	2	3	2					
Quiañgan.....	2	1	1	1	1					
Romblón.....	32	17	15	16	15	1				
Samar.....	75	38	37	32	37	6				
Surigao.....	59	30	29	29	29	1				
Tarlac.....	34	17	17	15	17	2				
Tayabas.....	45	22	23	20	22	1	1	1		
Tlagaan.....	9	5	4	5	4					
Zambales.....	48	24	24	23	24	1				
Zamboanga.....	15	8	7	7	7	1				

Subsequent to the approval of this classification the following schools had been established: One for boys and another for girls, in the town of Matti (Dávao), by direction of the governor-general, May 19, 1893; another for boys, and one for girls in the barrio of Santa Cruz, in the municipality of Abulug (Cagayán), by resolution of the same date; one for boys in the barrio of Pintuyan, municipality of San Ricardo, in the province of Leyte, and for boys and girls in the barrios of Himatagon and Mayorga, municipalities of Cabilán and Dúlag, and in the barrios of Gipparan, Bontoc, and Consolación, municipality of Sógod, all in the said province of Leyte, by superior resolution of August 10, 1893; for boys and for girls in the barrios of San Marcos and Santa María, municipality of Calumpit (Bulacán), by resolution of the same authority, of August 11, 1893, and one for girls in the barrio of Bayambang, municipality of Marikina (Manila), by resolution of September 4, 1894. All these schools were classified as of the lowest category, and were unprovided for until the necessary appropriations for their support were made from the local funds.

From all the data given no one can doubt that primary instruction in the Philippines was advancing along a prosperous and flourishing path. Two thousand one hundred and forty-three public schools scattered throughout the archipelago, and 173 sets of provisions regulating them, or tending to the intellectual development of the people, are, without doubt, matters which lead one at first sight to believe that popular education in the Philippines had attained the state which

it usually reaches in a progressive and civilized country. However, this was superficial only, at bottom everything was contradictory to these laws and provisions, which were nothing but a veneer, a veil which covered the greatest of governmental fictions. The purpose was to show other colonizing nations that in this country the Government was paternal and that education was fully developed, while at the same time measures of all kinds were adopted to keep the people submerged in ignorance. Consequently the efforts made were of no avail, notwithstanding the desire to attain that purpose.

What were the causes of this lamentable state of affairs? We shall see. The religious orders, which, as has already been observed, were placed in full control of public instruction, did not find it convenient for them that the people should emerge from a state of ignorance; they, therefore, did not adopt all the measures necessary to develop a complete plan of instruction, such as was observed, and which practically resulted, because, when the popular masses became educated, they would, as an immediate consequence, protest and rebel against that power which was the principal object in the way of their progress and civilization. All the laws, decrees, circulars, etc., which were issued for the purpose of encouraging and strengthening the education of the people were dead letters, because the parish priests scattered throughout the country, making use of their influence, privileges, and governmental powers, tenaciously and constantly opposed the education of the popular masses. * * *

The Spanish Government was really anxious that all Filipinos should speak the Spanish language, as it is understood that the use of a common language is the manner of forming a national spirit and sentiment, the only thing that can preserve and unite in constant friendship people of different races. Nevertheless, the monastic orders were always decidedly opposed to the Spanish language being spoken in Philippine territory, because their interests would have been greatly injured if such language had become general throughout the archipelago, as from that time they would have ceased to be the intermediaries between the people and the authorities and would no longer be required by either, which would reduce their great influence with both parties. * * * Thus was this country governed for several centuries, due to the difference of language which existed between the colonists and colonizers. As a consequence of all this the Spanish language did not become general, and due to the diversity of dialects in the country and the lack of books in these dialects, education went along a hard and difficult path. Some officials of the Spanish Government assisted the friars in this work. * * *

A decree of the general government issued October 6, 1885, provided for a competition to be followed by prizes for the best grammars written in Visayan, Cebuano, Ilocano, Bicol, Pangasinán, and Pampango,

there being one already in Tagalog. Naturally these grammars, which were written in different dialects and taught in the public schools, made it more difficult (and that was the object) for the Spanish language to become general. Matters reached such a stage that teachers were punished and threatened with deportation, and some were actually deported, for teaching Spanish.

Before continuing let us see what the competent observer, Jäger, says in his study of the Philippines, regarding public instruction and the different obstacles placed in the way of the Spanish language to prevent it from becoming general. (*Reisen in den Philippinen*, by Jäger, Berlin, 1873.)

The teacher receives a salary from the Government averaging \$2 per month without board. In large towns the salary is as high as \$2.50 per month, but an assistant must be paid. The schools are under the supervision of the parish priest. Reading and writing are taught therein, the text being in Spanish. It is true that the teacher is required to teach Spanish to his pupils, but he himself does not understand it, and furthermore the officials themselves do not know the native languages. This system of affairs can not be changed by the parish priests, nor do they desire to do so, as it contributes to the increase of their influence. Indians who have been in the service of Europeans are the only ones who speak Spanish. They are first taught a kind of religious prayer book in the native language, and later Christian doctrines. An average of one-half of the children between 7 and 10 years of age attend the schools. They learn to read and some learn to write, but they soon forget.

Those who become clerks are the only ones who write fluently, but they usually have good handwriting. Some parish priests do not allow boys and girls to attend the same schools, and pay a special instructress at the rate of \$1 per month.

What contributed greatly, also, to the general backwardness of primary instruction was the small salary paid teachers, as it was impossible for them to live on what was paid them, as may be seen above, without engaging in other more lucrative occupations. The small salary paralyzed any good will and ambition to work.

The necessary sanitation was not observed in the schools, either to preserve the health of the children or for personal cleanliness, an important purpose of every educational system. Many of the schools were in the filthiest condition. They had no water-closets nor playgrounds, and no instruction was given in physical culture or in social matters. * * * This sad state of affairs, however, could not retard the progress of the Filipino people. Notwithstanding this unfortunate situation, parents made sacrifices to give their children and relatives the best education possible, and the young Filipinos learned all they could. Popular instruction attained a more than average advance, evidently due to the natural talent, the virtue of the race, and its precocity and willingness to be educated, all of which are characteristic and common qualities of young Filipinos. Such young people as understood the condition of intellectual and moral backwardness to which it was desired to relegate them, and in which they had been submerged for so long a period, protested many times and at others

rebelled against that power which smothered them in ignorance until, finally, tired of suffering—the national sentiment being aroused before that humiliating spectacle—in 1896 they openly rebelled against a government which permitted “one state within another state.” Then the nation of the United States of America, actuated by a desire to protect an oppressed people, interfered in the contest, causing Spanish colonial power to disappear in a short time, and thus fulfilling the prophecies of Doctor Jägor and of the Filipino martyr, Dr. José Rizal.

Notwithstanding all this, the Jesuit Fathers, who had as their charge the Municipal Atheneum and the normal school in Manila, separated themselves in a decided manner from the path laid out by the religious orders with regard to education and instruction. Like men of the greatest education and of high social culture and civilization, who respect and preserve what has come down from tradition, they know how to adapt themselves to new ideas and to modern progress, which they study without prejudice. They accept all that which, without infringing upon their principles, may increase and broaden the basis of knowledge and of social education, which they impart to their pupils. Such has been the conduct of the Jesuits in the Philippines. We will speak more fully of their educational system and administration in this country when we treat of secondary instruction and of the Municipal Atheneum under their direction.

As will be seen throughout this narrative, most of the historical and statistical data which will serve us in our exploration of the road which the intellectual life of the Philippine people has pursued have been taken from works and reports written by members of the monastic orders, or from works published by their protégés and educational institutions, because, up to the year 1896, they were the only ones who controlled and monopolized education in these islands, and were in addition the directors of almost all educational institutions. It would, therefore, be very difficult, if not unnecessary, to seek other sources of information, for, if found, they would not after all be original sources or valuable from a historical point of view in the impartial examination which we intend to make.

SECONDARY INSTRUCTION.

Studies of this character were given in the College of Santo Tomás, which later was converted into a university under the charge of the Dominican friars; in the College of San Juan de Letran, under the charge of friars of the same order; in various private schools; in the Municipal Atheneum of Manila; in the normal school for schoolmasters under charge of the Jesuits; and in the College of San José, at the beginning under the charge of the Jesuits and later called the

College of Medicine and Pharmacy of San José. In the five conciliar seminaries established in these islands branches of studies in secondary instruction were also taught. We may also include in this group several professional schools, such as the nautical and painting schools of Manila; the municipal school for girls; and the young ladies' seminary of Santa Isabel of Nueva Cáceres, and the one of San José de Jaro. Studies in such branches were also taught in the girls' colleges of Santa Isabel, Santa Rosa, Santa Catalina, La Concordia, and the Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, all in Manila. We will speak of each in its order, as well as the studies of application for surveyor, commercial expert, mechanical expert, and chemical expert.

COLLEGE OF SANTO TOMÁS.

In speaking of this educational institution, the report submitted by the Dominican friars in 1883 to the Colonial Exposition of Amsterdam, says:

The building occupied by the University of Santo Tomás has contained since 1611 the college of the same name, which is under the direction of the Dominican friars, who gratuitously educate therein from 36 to 40 youths, the children of poor families, generously providing all the expenses for their career, and preparing them so that in the future they can fill an unembarrassed and suitable position in society.

Many of these youths have become distinguished in scientific circles, and for their honesty in the legal profession, while others have been honored with the miter of a bishop and have occupied venerable positions in ecclesiastical chapters. The youths educated in this college were not only Spaniards, but included also natives and mestizos, some of whom entered as servants, which was an honor solicited by many; and on some occasions four large dormitories of this college have been completely filled. There was a period when some entered and paid a moderate amount, according to the archives in the college, but this period was a very short one, because the documents on file in the archives show that at the beginning and at the middle of the seventeenth century, and during a greater part of the eighteenth century, no free pupils were admitted, and the few who were admitted paid a moderate tuition fee in proportion to the means of the family.

In the beginning the only branches of secondary instruction taught in this college were the so-called philological or grammatical studies, and after proficiency therein any of the careers established in the university was followed.

Upon the conclusion of the regular course of study of secondary instruction as presented under the discussion of private schools of secondary instruction, graduates could aspire to the title of bachelor of arts, without which they could not begin the study of a profession.

In recent years only the studies of the fifth year of secondary instruction and the studies of application have been taught in the University of Santo Tomás.

The studies of application are herewith presented:

Surveyor.—Linear drawing, etc.; course of lectures not indicated. Elements of mathematics; two lessons per day. Topography and topographical drawing; one lesson per day. Physics and natural history; one lesson per day. Theoretical and practical agriculture; one lesson per day.

Commercial expert.—Arithmetic and algebra; one lesson per day. Mercantile arithmetic; one lesson per day. Bookkeeping and practical accounting, etc.; one course of three lessons per week. Elements of geography; one course of three lessons per week. Mercantile geography and commercial statistics, etc.; two lessons per week. Mercantile correspondence and transactions; one course of three lessons per week. English; one course of three lessons per week. French; one course of three lessons per week.

Mechanical expert.—Elements of mathematics; two courses of daily lessons. Physics and chemistry; one course of a daily lesson. Industrial mechanics; one course of a daily lesson. Drawing, etc.; no courses indicated. French; one course of three lessons per week.

Chemical expert.—Elements of mathematics; two courses of one lesson per day. Physics and chemistry; one course of one lesson per day. Chemistry as applied to the arts; one course of one lesson per day. Drawing, etc.; no courses indicated. French; one course of three lessons per week.

Upon concluding these studies the scholars may secure the diploma corresponding to each of the professions indicated by passing an examination, and thereupon enter upon the exercise of their profession if they shall have attained the age of 20 years.

The course of surveyor or expert appraiser of lands and the commercial course are concluded in three years; that of mechanical experts in two years each.

SEMINARY OF SAN VICENTE FERRER OF JARO.

The seminary of the city and diocese of Jaro was founded in the year 1870 by the Very Rev. Fray Mariano Cuartero, the first bishop of the diocese.

The building is of mixed material, that is to say, the lower part is stone and the upper frame, with a galvanized iron roof supported by 160 large beams. It is in the form of a square, each side of 70 meters, and has in the center a yard of 400 square meters, with a garden surrounded by a cloister. Later a wing of 35 meters was added to the back part of the building. Surrounding it is a large piece of land 235 meters long and 110 wide, inclosed by a masonry wall with a wrought iron door in the front supported by pillars of brick.

The seminary is in charge of the fathers of the congregation of St. Vincent de Paul, numbering 6, and 2 lay brothers, assisted by 3 native clerics who are pupils in the same seminary, who teach the Latin classes under the supervision of the rector.

The means of support of the seminary are 4 pesos matriculation fee for each pupil per annum; the fees of the boarding pupils, which is 9 pesos per month, payable quarterly; and 3 per cent of the stipend of the parish priests of the diocese.

The instruction is divided into four years of Latin and three of philosophy, under which the following studies are distributed: Religion and morals, Spanish and Latin grammar, geography, universal history, Spanish and Philippine history, rhetoric and poetry, logic and psychology, metaphysics and moral philosophy, mathematics and physics; and for the clerics two years of dogmatic theology and an indeterminate number of years of moral theology, liturgy, and ecclesiastical chanting.

In the Seminary of San Vicente Ferrer of Jaro the total number of pupils enrolled without distinction of courses or studies, from 1870 to 1885, inclusive, was 5,344; the total number of graduations, 4,397. Of those enrolled under secondary instruction, 86.1 per cent graduated; under philosophy, 85.9 per cent; under dogmatic theology, 85 per cent; and under moral theology and liturgy, 82.5 per cent.

COLLEGE OF SAN JUAN DE LETRAN.

This college was founded in 1640 by Juan Geronimo Guerrero for the purpose of giving primary instruction to poor orphan children of Spanish parents; later, natives also were admitted into this college upon the payment of tuition fees, which have been gradually increased. It was originally called Seminary for Orphan Children of Saint Peter and Saint Paul. It retained this name until 1706, when it adopted its present name, by virtue of a provision of the provincial chapter of the Order of Saint Dominic. The first rector of this college was Fray Geronimo de Zamora. It is at present situated within the Walled City and covers a large area of ground. The building is one of the best for this purpose in these islands, and is ample and well constructed. Formerly the pupils wore a habit consisting of a blue mantle and black sleeves. Since the beginning branches of primary instruction have been taught. At the beginning of the eighteenth century two courses of grammar studies were added, the college being declared one of secondary instruction in 1867. At the present time the first four years of secondary instruction are given there in accordance with the regulations of the University of Santo Tomás, to which all institutions in which secondary instruction was given were subject. It is under the direction of the Dominican friars.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF SECONDARY INSTRUCTION.

According to the regulations formerly enforced governing secondary instruction, it was permissible for some of the branches of studies of the first years to be studied under the direction of a licentiate in philosophy or in science, or a bachelor of arts, who was required first to prove his qualifications in an examination in the studies which he desired to teach. These private schools were obliged to conform to the regulations in force, and the supervisors of public instruction had the power to visit them and recommend their establishment or removal. The rector of the University of Santo Tomás was *ex officio* the principal of all these schools. The pupils were obliged to enroll and be examined in said university, excepting such as were in far away provinces, who could be examined by a board composed of the *alcalde mayor*, the parish priest, and the respective professor. The result of such examination was required to be sent to the secretary of the uni-

versity. During the term of 1886-87 there were 41 private schools of secondary instruction. Of these, 12 were situated in the suburbs of Manila and 2 in the Walled City (*Intramuros*), the rest being in the provinces of Luzón and the Visayas. Of the 41 professors in charge thereof, only 1 had the degree of doctor (in charge of a school in the Walled City), 8 were licenciates, and the rest held the degree of bachelor of arts.

According to the regulations in force, the following studies constituted secondary instruction in the Philippines:

First year.—Latin and Spanish grammar, first course, two lessons per day. Christian doctrine and sacred history, three lessons per week.

Second year.—Latin and Spanish grammar, second course, two lessons per day. Descriptive geography, three lessons per week. Christian morality, one lesson per week.

Third year.—Latin analysis and translation, and rudiments of Greek, one lesson per day. Universal history and history of Spain, three lessons per week. Arithmetic and algebra, one lesson per day.

Fourth year.—Rhetoric and poetry and Spanish and Latin composition, one lesson per day. Geometry and rectilinear trigonometry, one lesson per day. Social ethics, one lesson per week.

Fifth year.—Psychology, logic, and moral philosophy, one lesson per day. Physics and chemistry, one lesson per day. Natural history, three lessons per week. One course of French or English in alternating classes, which may be studied during the fourth or fifth year. Upon the conclusion of their studies the scholars could take an examination for the degree of bachelor of arts.

According to the decree of the general government of February 10, 1876, the examinations for the degree of bachelor in any faculty consisted of miscellaneous questions on the subjects studied during the course, to be put by the three members of the examining board during the period of one hour—that is to say, twenty minutes each. If the examiners were the professors of the faculty or section, each one put questions upon the subject matter of his class. If an examiner were not the professor himself, he was required to put questions upon the subject taught by the professor whose place he took.

After the president of the examining board had declared the exercises mentioned in the preceding article to be closed, the beadle cleared the room, in which there remained only those who composed the examining board and the secretary thereof. The president distributed to each of the judges three balls, one of which bore the letter S (*sobre saliente*, or excellent), another an A (*aprobado*, or passed), and another an R (*reprobado*, or rejected); thereupon a secret ballot was held. In order for a pupil to be classified as excellent, it was necessary for all the judges to deposit the letter S; in other cases the candidate was passed or rejected, according to the vote of the majority. Should all the balls not bear an S, the candidate was considered simply to have passed.

Twenty-one pesos used to be charged for the issue of the diploma of bachelor of arts, 25 céntimos de peso for matriculation in each study, and the same charge for certificates of having passed.

The following table shows a recapitulation of enrollments and graduations in secondary instruction from the date of its installation to the term of 1885-86, and the proportion between the same.

Recapitulation of enrollments and graduations in secondary instruction from the date of its installation to the term of 1885-86.

[Reported for the Exposition of Madrid, 1887.]

	Number of enrollments.	Graduations.	Per cent which number graduated forms of number enrolled.
GENERAL STUDIES. ¹			
Spanish and Latin grammar, first term	13,300	5,867	42.53
Spanish grammar, only	188	85	45.21
Christian doctrine and sacred history	13,815	5,969	41.03
Arithmetical principles and exercises	7,374	3,587	48.67
Spanish and Latin grammar, second term	6,240	3,125	50.08
Notions of universal geography and that of Spain and the Philippines	7,734	4,074	52.67
Principles of and exercises in geometry	4,378	2,808	34.13
Latin analysis and translation	4,216	2,426	57.54
Rudiments of the Greek language	2,730	1,796	65.78
Universal history and that of Spain and the Philippines	6,853	3,106	48.89
Arithmetic and algebra	10,080	3,522	34.94
Elements of rhetoric, poetry, and Spanish and Latin composition	3,874	2,784	70.92
Geometry and rectilinear trigonometry	3,616	2,348	64.93
Psychology, logic, and moral philosophy	4,153	2,228	53.64
Physics and chemistry	2,777	1,697	61.10
Natural history	5,271	2,168	41.13
French	2,456	1,059	44.11
English	2,935	979	33.35
STUDIES OF APPLICATION. ²			
Linear drawing	672	203	30.22
Ornamental drawing	80	33	41.25
Figure drawing	305	142	46.55
Topographical drawing	290	136	46.89
Topography	312	193	62.17
Theoretical and practical agriculture	448	189	42.21
Commercial arithmetic	529	241	45.55
Practical bookkeeping	202	119	58.90
Political economy	285	130	46.31
Correspondence and commercial operations	189	121	64.02
Commercial legislation	236	148	62.75
Mercantile geography and commercial statistics	238	166	69.74

¹ Average proportion between enrollments and graduations, 49.425.

² Average proportion between enrollments and graduations, 51.371.

The studies of secondary instruction given in Santo Tomás, in the college of San Juan de Letran, and of San José, and in the private schools, had the defects inherent in the plan of instruction which the friars developed in the Philippines. It suited their plans that scientific and literary knowledge should not become general nor be very extensive, for which reason they took but little interest in the study of those subjects or in the quality of the instruction. Their educational establishments were places of luxury for the children of wealthy and well-to-do families rather than establishments in which to perfect and

develop the minds of Filipino youth. It is true they were careful to give them a religious education, tending to make them respect the omnipotent power of the monastic corporations, at least three certificates being required every year, proving that the pupil had gone to confession, in order to permit him to stand the examination at the end of the term.

Praying always took place in the schoolrooms before and after each class, and boarding pupils were obliged to say their rosary and attend mass every day and also to pray before and after meals. This appears to be so from the report which the Dominican friars presented to the Madrid Exposition in 1887, which is literally as follows:

Of religion.—As the Catholic religion is the basis of all education and instruction, and it alone can bring to the tender hearts of the children religious faith and love for the country, making of them later noble and virtuous citizens, the pupils of this college say their prayers morning and evening, daily attend the holy sacrifice of the mass, say the rosary, attend Sunday and Thursday instruction in religion and morals, and they are inclined to be worthy and respectful, through duty and conscience, by virtue of the frequent sacraments of confession and communion.

* * * The intellectual powers were made dormant by devoting a greater part of the time to the study of Latin, to which they attached an extraordinary importance, for the purpose of discouraging pupils from studying the exact and experimental sciences and from gaining a knowledge of true literary studies.

The philosophic system explained was naturally the scholastic one, with an exceedingly refined and subtle logic, and with deficient ideas upon physics. By the study of Latin, and their philosophical systems, they converted their pupils into automatic machines rather than into practical men prepared to battle with life.

* * * In some private institutions of secondary instruction, better education and instruction were received than in these official educational institutions. The friars, who were constantly on their knees before the altars of tradition, were not the best suited to impart to the Philippine people the lights of instruction and of progress. * * * They would have adopted for models the universities and educational institutions of Spain of the eighteenth century, which were then on the low scientific level to which they had been brought by the disastrous policy of the House of Austria.

Fortunately the young Filipinos understood these intentions at once, and by making titanic efforts, availing themselves of all the means in their power, succeeded in instructing and educating themselves, securing books from all parts, those who were able to do so studying in foreign universities, although obstacles of all kinds were placed in the way of emigration of this character. * * * Notwithstanding all this, the Filipinos continued on the road without hesitating, full of faith and enthusiasm concerning the future. Things went on thus

until 1896, when, a deep-seated revolution violently agitating the most sacred sentiments of the patriotic Filipinos, they entered the field of battle, drenching the soil of their country with blood. By virtue of this sad hecatomb the intellectual movement of this beautiful country was paralyzed for some time.

MUNICIPAL ATHENEUM OF MANILA.

About the middle of 1859 the Jesuit fathers returned to the Philippine Islands, after their expulsion by the Spanish King, Charles III. On the 10th of December of the same year said corporation was placed in charge of the so-called *Escuela Pía* of the city, in which there were 33 pupils, under the auspices of the municipality and the protection of the captain-general, at that time Mr. Norzagaray, the superior of this first mission being the Jesuit Father, José Fernández Cuevas. This educational institution grew rapidly, and on the 2d of January of the year following (1860) it already had 124 pupils. Pupils were taught all studies pertaining to primary elementary instruction, most of those of secondary instruction, and superior education, in accordance with the regulations then in force. In 1865 it was declared a college of secondary instruction under the title of "Municipal Athenæum of Manila," and some years later it had 200 boarding pupils and a large number of day pupils.

The number was so great that it became impossible to meet the requests which came from all parts of the archipelago for the enrollment of boarding pupils. In addition to the studies which constitute the course leading to the degree of bachelor of arts, studies of application to agriculture, industry, and commerce were given, and titles of commercial experts, agricultural experts, and later mechanical experts were issued. The cost of this educational institution was defrayed by the municipality of Manila.

In order to give an idea of the studies taught there, and the number of enrollments and graduations from 1865 to 1882, we present the following table, condensed from more extended reports which were prepared for the expositions of Amsterdam in 1883 and of Madrid in 1887:

Municipal Athenæum of Manila—Secondary instruction: 1865 to 1882.

	Enrollments.	Graduations.	Per cent graduated.
GENERAL STUDIES.			
Sacred history and Christian doctrine	859	627	73.0
Religion and Christian morals, first term (course)	485	354	73.0
Religion and Christian morals, second term	359	267	74.4
Spanish grammar, first term	849	661	77.9
Spanish grammar, second term	665	477	71.7
Latin grammar, first term	859	682	79.6

Municipal Atheneum of Manila—Secondary instruction: 1865 to 1882—Con.

	Enrollments.	Graduations.	Per cent graduated.
GENERAL STUDIES—continued.			
Latin grammar, second term.....	693	523	75.5
Latin translation and analysis.....	468	345	73.7
Greek, first course.....	448	336	75.0
Greek, second course.....	369	261	70.7
French.....	431	313	72.6
English, first course.....	246	162	65.9
English, second course.....	208	165	79.3
Arithmetical exercises.....	564	388	68.8
Principles of geometry.....	334	227	68.0
Universal geography.....	658	481	73.1
Universal history.....	484	353	72.9
History of Spain and the Philippines.....	465	331	71.2
Rhetoric and poetry.....	402	307	76.4
Arithmetic and algebra.....	748	642	72.5
Geometry and trigonometry.....	408	287	70.3
Physics and chemistry.....	294	217	73.8
Natural history.....	294	218	74.1
Psychology, logic, and ethics.....	294	212	72.1
STUDIES OF APPLICATION TO AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, AND COMMERCE.			
Mercantile arithmetic.....	236	176	74.6
Bookkeeping.....	148	107	72.3
Commercial geography.....	192	158	82.3
Mercantile correspondence.....	194	136	70.1
Commercial law.....	203	154	75.9
Political economy.....	177	118	66.7
Topography.....	60	32	53.3
Agriculture.....	55	27	49.1
Degrees of bachelors of arts.....			173
Titles of commercial experts.....			40
Titles of agricultural experts.....			19

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR SCHOOLMASTERS.

The normal school for male teachers of primary instruction, created in these islands by a royal decree of December 20, 1863, was also in charge of the Jesuit Fathers. This school was housed for a period of fifteen years in a private dwelling in the Walled City. When this dwelling was ruined by the earthquakes of the year 1880 the institution was transferred to the splendid country house which the Jesuit Fathers owned in Santa Ana (a suburb of Manila), where it remained until 1886. It was then transferred to the new building which the sons of San Ignacio de Loyola built in Ermita (a suburb of Manila) for a normal school and meteorological observatory. This building and that occupied at the present time by the Municipal Atheneum are of the best in the Philippines with respect to sanitation. This educational institution was supported from local funds.

The insertion in full of the royal decree of December 20, 1863, will be very suitable for the examination we are making in order to give us a full idea of the organization governing this educational institution in the Philippines.

REGULATIONS—DECEMBER 20, 1863.

These regulations for the normal school for schoolmasters of primary instruction of natives of the Philippine Islands were modified by the regulations of November 1, 1893, approved by a decree of the governor-general of the 10th of the same month, which declared the normal school for schoolmasters of Manila to be a "superior normal school," and by royal order, No. 280, of April 11, 1894, with a modification in article 52 of the same, documents of which we will treat further on.

OBJECT OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ARTICLE 1. The object of the normal school is to serve as a source of supply for religious, moral, and educated teachers to place in charge of the native schools of primary instruction throughout the archipelago.

ART. 2. The pupils shall be boarding pupils, and subject to the same regulations and discipline. For the present such number of day pupils may be admitted as may be fixed by the superior government, provided that their antecedents lead to a hope that they will benefit by the studies, and that their conduct will be such as to bear out the good name of the institution.

ART. 3. In the same building as the normal school, although with the proper independence and separation, there shall be a school of primary instruction for day pupils, the classes of which shall be in charge of pupils of the normal school under the supervision of a teacher thereof.

BRANCHES AND DURATION OF STUDIES.

ART. 4. Instruction in the normal school shall comprise the following studies:

1. Religion, morals, and sacred history.
2. Theory and practice in reading.
3. Theory and practice of writing.
4. Extensive knowledge of the Spanish language, with exercises of analysis, composition, and orthography.
5. Arithmetic, up to equations and percentage and extraction of roots, inclusive, including the metrical system with its equivalents in the local weights and measures.
6. Principles of geography and history of Spain.
7. Principles of geometry.
8. Ordinary knowledge of physical and natural sciences.
9. Notions of practical agriculture with relation to the cultivation of native products.
10. Rules of courtesy.
11. Lessons in vocal music and organ.
12. Elements of pedagogy.

ART. 5. In the sections of the normal school, teachers shall use the Spanish language only and pupils shall hold their conferences and other literary proceedings in the same language, being strictly prohibited from expressing themselves in another language, even during daily recreation hours and intercourse, within the precincts of the institution.

ART. 6. The studies mentioned in article 4 shall be taken in three years, and during the six months of the last term the pupils shall practically act as teachers, giving instruction in the classes of the primary school attached to the normal school established by article 3.

Pupils can not pass from one course to another without proving their ability by a general examination, which shall be held at the end of each year.

During the first four years of the establishment of the school the studies may be taken in two years.

ART. 7. Pupils of the normal school who shall have completed the courses of their studies and have received, on account of their conduct, application, and knowledge, a mark of excellence in the final examination for three consecutive years, shall receive the title of teacher and shall receive an honorary note on their diplomas and be qualified to take charge of schools of the intermediate class. Those who shall not have been marked excellent, but only good or fair, in the said examinations shall also receive a teacher's diploma, with the respective note, being qualified to take charge of schools of the lowest class. Finally, those who may have failed to pass said examinations, if they should pass upon undergoing a second examination, shall receive a diploma as assistant teacher only.

ART. 8. If any of the pupils of the normal school should wish to continue the studies one year more to perfect himself therein he may do so, provided he pays from his own means the annual board, if he should be a boarding pupil, and provided there is no objection thereto in the judgment of the director of the institution.

PUPILS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ART. 9. The boarding pupils of the normal school are divided into free (*de numero*) and pay (*supernumerario*) pupils. Thus, those who aspire to be admitted as boarding or day pupils, as long as any of the latter are admitted, must have the following qualifications:

1. To be natives of the Spanish dominions.
2. To have attained the age of 16 years, which requisite shall be proved by the certificate of baptism or other equivalent public document.
3. Not to be suffering from any contagious disease and to enjoy health sufficient to discharge the tasks corresponding to the office of a teacher.
4. To have observed good conduct and to prove it by means of a certificate from the chief of the province and the parish priest of the town where he was born or resides.
5. To speak Spanish, to know Christian doctrine, and read and write fairly well, which must be shown in an examination before the director and teacher of the school.

ART. 10. Boarding pupils *de numero* shall receive instruction gratis, and they shall pay nothing for their support, lodging, and utensils of instruction.

ART. 11. Boarding pupils *de numero* are under the obligation of serving as teachers for a period of ten years in native schools of private instruction which the superior civil governor may designate. In the event that they should fail to do so, they shall be debtors to the state for the expenses incurred in their education and instruction. The same shall be done if for any legal cause or through their will or that of their parents they leave the normal school before concluding their studies or are expelled therefrom for lack of application or bad conduct. The rate at which to estimate the expense incurred for said pupils during a given period shall be the fees paid during the same by a boarding pupil of the *supernumerario* class.

ART. 12. Scholarships for boarding pupils *de numero* shall be designated by the superior civil governor, who must appoint natives of the provinces of the archipelago in proportion to their respective populations. In proportion to the increase in the number of applications for appointment as *supernumerario* boarding pupils, the class of boarding pupils *de numero* shall be decreased, the reduction beginning with those belonging to the provinces nearest the capital, and said class shall be abolished when there is a sufficient number of *supernumerario* pupils to supply the schools of the archipelago with teachers. In any event, the pupil *de numero* who shall have entered the school shall have the right to retain his place, which shall not be abolished until he has concluded his course of instruction.

ART. 13. The *supernumerario* boarding pupils shall pay to the institution a fee of 8 pesos per month, and their condition within the school shall otherwise be identical to that of the *de numero* pupils.

ART. 14. Only such young men shall be admitted as day pupils who, in addition to having the qualifications required of boarding pupils, live in Manila or its vicinity with their parents or under the care of a guardian and in such surroundings that it may be presumed that examples of virtue and morality obtain at the domestic hearth. Pupils of this character shall be furnished their educational supplies free of charge, and, if poor, their text-books.

THE DIRECTOR, TEACHERS, AND EMPLOYEES OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ART. 15. The normal school shall be under the direction and management of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. There shall be a director at the head thereof, under whose jurisdiction shall be the teachers, pupils, and subordinate employees, it being his duty to direct education and instruction, preside at literary acts, visit the school rooms, see to the preservation of order and domestic discipline, correct offenders, and expel pupils in the cases and under the conditions mentioned in the interior school regulations, reporting to the competent authority such extraordinary measures and decisions of a grave character as he may consider it necessary to take.

ART. 16. There shall be under the authority of the director at least four teachers, one of whom must at the same time be the spiritual prefect of the school, intrusted with the duty of directing the conscience of the pupils, presiding at religious functions, and distributing the doctrine of the divine sayings. Lessons in sacred history, morals, and religion shall also be his special duties. Another of the teachers shall discharge the special functions of prefect of custom, and his principal occupation shall be to accompany the pupils and watch over them and their actions within the institution. The other two shall occupy themselves principally in instruction in other matters.

In addition to the director and teachers the school shall have such coadjutor brothers as may be considered necessary. There shall also be a porter or janitor (*conserje*) and the other indispensable employees.

ART. 17. The salaries to be paid the director, professors, coadjutors, and employees, as well as the allowance for supplies, shall be fixed by the superior civil governor, with the concurrence of the Very Reverend Archbishop of Manila, a report being made to the Government for its approval.

EXAMINATIONS.

ART. 18. At the end of every month in each of the classes of the normal school a private examination shall be held on all subjects studied during said period. Similar exercises shall take place at the end of the first six months of every year covering the subjects studied during that period. At the end of the course a general examination shall be held, the last-named examination shall be published, and shall be held in the presence of the authorities and distinguished persons of the capital, and shall be closed by the proclamation and distribution of prizes.

HOLIDAYS AND VACATIONS.

ART. 19. Holidays in the normal school shall be Sundays, feast days, Ash Wednesday, the day commemorating the faithful dead, and also the Saints' Days and birthdays of their majesties and the Prince of Asturias, and the Saint's Day of the superior civil governor.

There shall be short vacations from Christmas Eve to All Kings Day, the three carnival days before shrovetide, and from Holy Wednesday to the Resurrection.

The long vacation shall last one month and a half and shall take place during the warmest period of the year. Boarding pupils may pass the period of the long vacations with their families. Pupils may visit their parents' or guardian's house once a month.

REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

ART. 20. The merit of pupils shall be rewarded by honorary notes, which shall be entered upon the book of the institution, and by annual prizes which shall be formally distributed upon the conclusion of the public examinations.

ART. 21. The punishment shall be public censure, deprivation of recreation hours, and confinement and removal from the other pupils, and, if this be not sufficient, final expulsion from the school, which must also take place without exception in the event of contagious disease, notable laziness and lack of application, grave lack of respect toward the teachers, and on account of bad conduct or pernicious habits.

ART. 22. The public mention of notes of good conduct, application, and progress shall also be considered a reward, and a punishment the mention of notes to the contrary, which shall take place each month, for which purpose all the pupils, with their teachers, shall assemble in one room under the presidency of the director.

INTERIOR REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOL.

ART. 23. Interior school regulations shall be prepared, which shall state specifically the daily distribution of time on the part of the pupils, the order of studies, and the division of the classes, the religious and literary exercises, food and clothing, as well as the duties of the pupils toward the teachers and of their parents and guardians with regard to the institution.

TEXT-BOOKS.

ART. 24. The director of the normal school shall recommend for the approval of the superior civil governor a list of books to be used as text-books by the pupils, and to which the teachers shall conform in their lectures. This list shall be modified as circumstances may require.

The teachers shall dictate their lessons from the studies of this system which it may be advisable to use under the authority of the director.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS TO OBTAIN THE TITLE OF ASSISTANT.

ART. 25. Every six months examinations shall be held in the normal school for the title of assistant. Applicants for examination shall have the qualifications prescribed by article 9 for persons desiring to enter the school. These examinations shall cover the subjects mentioned in article 4, shall be public, and shall be held before the director and teachers of the normal school.

ART. 26. There shall be no degrees in these examinations, but those undergoing the same shall be either passed or rejected.

ISSUE OF TEACHERS' AND ASSISTANTS' CERTIFICATES.

ART. 27. It shall be the duty of the superior civil governor to issue the teachers' and assistants' certificates on the recommendation of the director of the normal school.

ART. 28. The teacher's certificate shall state the notes they may have obtained and the class of schools for which they are qualified.

Madrid, December 20, 1863. Approved by H. M. Concha.

From 1865 to 1882, inclusive, the total enrollment in this institution for the first year's course was 2,001, and the number enrolled in the

school of practice was 3,102. The proportion of those passing the examination for the title of teacher to the enrollments in the practical school was 28.5 per cent; of those passing the examination for the title of assistant teacher, 61.2 per cent.¹

In the building which the normal school under the charge of the Jesuit Fathers at present occupies is also situated the Meteorological Observatory. The last-named institution has rendered very good service both to maritime and land commerce in these islands and in many points of the East by reason of its careful observations and important notices. This observatory is equipped with the most modern and best meteorological instruments, as well as astronomical and magnetic ones. It is considered one of the best observatories in existence, and maintains relations with most of the American and European observatories. The founder of this observatory was the eminent mathematician, Father Federico Faura, who was highly respected by every institution of the world engaged in scientific research of this character. He was, in addition, an inspired poet and a noted linguist.

The instruction which the Jesuits gave in these educational institutions was not only scientific and literary, but their pupils were also educated in social matters. They cultivated not only the intellectual, but also the moral character of the children, carefully directing their habits and customs, understanding as they did that instruction and education are the basis of customs, that customs make laws, and that laws are the state. They accustomed the children to like work, to austerity in their customs, and to orderly and cleanly habits, even to the point of elegance, and inspired in them love of country and virtue. They did not neglect the physical education and development of their pupils, taking as their basis "*mens sana in corpore sano*." They took special care to have their pupils speak Spanish correctly, forbidding the use of any other language in their colleges, all of which was diametrically opposed to the system pursued by the friars in their educational institutions.

It is true that religious matters played an important rôle in the plan of education which the Jesuit Fathers have developed in the centers of education which they direct in this country, the Roman Catholic creed being that which they have always sought to inculcate into the minds of their pupils, and in their religious instruction they are absolutely inflexible. They have, nevertheless, endeavored to adapt it to the customs, tradition, and laws in force in this country. This exclusive education in religious matters has, however, not given the Jesuits in the Philippines the results to be expected, as it has been observed that most free thinking men who have defended religious liberty most

¹These facts have been taken from an extended table which is not given for lack of space.—*Director*.

ardently in this country have been pupils of the Jesuits. Among them figure the immortal Dr. José Rizal, and all those Filipino deputies who, in the Malolos Congress, voted for freedom of worship and complete separation of church and state. The Filipino people have much for which to be grateful to the Jesuit Fathers, as a large portion of their solid instruction and refined culture, acknowledged by all, is due to the excellent plan of education practiced in this archipelago by the wise sons of San Ignacio de Loyola.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY OF SAN JOSÉ.

The report submitted by the Dominican friars at the Exposition of Amsterdam, in speaking of this educational institution, states:

The establishment of the royal college of San José is principally due to the efforts of the Jesuit Father Diego Garcia, the vicar of his order in the Philippines, who, availing himself of the powers granted him by the Right Reverend General B. Claudio Aquaviva, ordered Father Pedro Chirino, director of the College of San Ignacio, which the order had established some years before in Manila, "to take the steps necessary for the erection of a seminary under the name of San José, for the education of the children of Spaniards."

Father Chirino secured from the governor of the islands, Don Felipe de Guzman, the permission necessary for the erection of the college, after the royal audience and the ecclesiastical and secular chapters had expressed an opinion on the subject. Father Luis Gómez was appointed the first director, and on August 25, 1601, the college was formally inaugurated amidst great rejoicing in the city. On this occasion there were admitted 11 youths, among whom figured the nephew of the governor of the archipelago and a son of the senior assessor justice of the audiencia in these islands.

In the beginning the expenses connected with the personnel and supplies of the college were defrayed by the parents or guardians of the pupils, but contributions and donations of residents, the legacy of the abbot of Miraflores, Rotterdam de Sigüenza, and the gifts of His Majesty the King soon gave great importance to this institution, which increased the number of houses, extended the building, it occupied, and created new chairs.

About 1636, in addition to the natural sciences, philosophy, and theology were taught, and even academic degrees were conferred, thus competing with the University of Santo Tomás, with which it had some litigation regarding the right of conferring degrees.

In the year 1727 the Catholic King, Philip V., conferred the title of Royal College upon the institution, and in 1734 it was granted the rights, faculties, honors, and Roman law, the same as the University of Santo Tomás, although, proper from the documents of those times now in existence, no degree in these branches were conferred.

The institution continued thus brilliantly until 1764, when the decline of the society being violent and unjustly expatriated, the college entered upon a period of decadence, from which it has not yet recovered.

The documents of this college demonstrate what elements entered into the organization of these fathers. Long has it suffered, nevertheless, from the works of the University of Santo Tomás, that a few years later, it not immediately, resuscitated in philosophy and natural science was resumed, and that two professors were appointed for the purpose, and that in 1795 the government of these islands recommended the

abolition of such instruction, applying the revenues therefrom to the payment of the fees of the institutes and law courses, which recommendation was not carried out on account of an unfavorable report made by the faculty of the university.

This college continued teaching only grammar and philosophy up to 1866, and pupils were required to pass an examination in the university before two professors appointed for the purpose, in order to legalize their courses. The first four years of secondary instruction were established at this period, and in 1875, by a royal provision, the faculty of medicine and pharmacy was established in the college.

CONCILIAR SEMINARIES.

There were in the Philippines five conciliar seminaries, corresponding to the same number of dioceses, and which in compliance with the provisions of the Council of Trent, the bishops had established for the formation and instruction of Filipino clerics. These conciliar seminaries were those of Manila, Nueva Segovia, Cebú, Jaro, and Nueva Cáceres. It may be said that these institutions did not exist until the arrival of the fathers of the Congregation of St. Vincent de Paul in the Philippines, in the year 1862; prior to that time most of the clerics were educated in the college of San Juan de Letran, of Manila. In all the seminaries excepting that of Manila all branches of secondary instruction were taught in addition to those which constituted the studies for the priesthood, such as logic, psychology, ethics, metaphysics, and dogmatic and moral theology. In order that the branches taught herein, as well as those taught in private schools, should be considered valid and be recognized by the University of Santo Tomás, it was necessary that the pupils pay the enrollment and examination fees prescribed by said university.

The report submitted at the Exposition of Amsterdam in 1883 says of these conciliar seminaries:

The expense of the personnel and supplies is defrayed by the regular and secular clergy of these islands, who cede 3 per cent of their stipends for this purpose. It is only in Nueva Cáceres that the personnel is paid from the treasury. The administration of the property is under the charge of the vicar-general of the archbishopric of Manila and of the district vicars of the respective rectories, under the supervision of the bishops. The seminary of Segovia has been in charge of the Recoletos since the middle of 1876, when the Augustinian friars left it, and who also had charge since 1882, the Paulist Fathers having the honor of having inaugurated the studies now given. These zealous priests are those at present in charge of the other seminaries.

From statistical tables on file at present in the archives of Manila the following facts concerning two of these conciliar seminaries may be gathered. The enrollment for the Seminary of San Carlos, of Manila, from 1863 to 1883 was 971. The enrollments for the Seminary of Nueva Segovia from 1882 to 1886 were: Dogmatic and moral theology, 171; philosophy, first year, 181, second year, 99, and third year, 93; Latin grammar, first year, 317, second year, 301, and third year, 256; Spanish grammar, 275.

Prior to the supervision by the Paulist Fathers the studies of secondary instruction which were given in the conciliar seminaries were identical with those given by the friars in their other educational institutions, in substance as well as in form, as the purposes were the same—that is, to give education to Filipino clerics, whom they always considered their rivals and political enemies. * * * For this reason the instruction given to the Filipinos who aspired to a sacerdotal career was incomplete, being reduced exclusively to rudiments, if they can be so called, of logic, psychology, ethics, metaphysics, and dogmatic and moral theology. In so far as political and social studies were concerned absolutely nothing was given, and clerics were even forbidden to acquire knowledge of this character. Social education was unknown in these seminaries; no consideration was given to the fact that clerics, on account of their obligations and the constant intercourse they were obliged to have with their parishioners, should be the best educated men, with great knowledge of the ways of the world and of the human heart. The moral education of the Filipino people, especially that of the women, often retrogressed and made absolutely no progress on account of the influence caused by the status of the Filipino clerics in the popular mind.

After the conciliar seminaries passed to the charge of the Paulist Fathers affairs continued in the same manner, because these priests were subject and subordinate to the rigid tutorship of the monastic orders and the universitarian feudalism which the Dominican friars exercised in the Philippine Islands, and it was not possible for them to develop their own initiative nor explain their own opinions. * * *

RELATION BETWEEN MONASTIC ORDERS AND PHILIPPINE CLERGY.

The well-known German professor, F. Blumentritt, in a work on the Philippine Islands, speaking of the religious orders in the Philippines and the Filipino clerics, says:

They won for themselves in early times great gratitude from the natives by protecting them from the government officials, which was increased by admitting them to religious orders. But this happy condition was changed in the present century, for when the orders were abolished in Spain the Philippines offered an asylum to the crowd of European novices, whose numbers soon barred further admission to the natives. Since that time the Philippine friars have been European Spaniards, who are often the only white men in the country districts, and who, being the only representatives of the ruling race, have made use of that position, in fact, if not with right, and constituted themselves the rulers of the land. In the fear that a liberal government might deprive them of their last refuge—the Philippines—by handing the parishes over to the (native) secular clergy, the Spanish friars began to pose as the only reliable support of Spanish rule in the archipelago and to throw the suspicion of independence upon the secular clergy. So great is the ignorance of the Spaniards of the affairs of the archipelago that this suggestion was easily entertained, although all insurrections have been suppressed, not by the friars, but by the government. Their power was further increased by the money they circulated in Spain

and the fear of the Spanish Government that they might place their wealth at the disposal of the Carlists.

These friars have been the enemies of every administrative reform which the colonial ministers have promised or effected from 1868 until the present time, and they have consequently and naturally appeared as the enemies of all progress and improvement in their country, not only to the secular clergy, but also to all the other inhabitants of the islands. * * * What kind of a spirit actuated them is best shown by the fact that they accused the Jesuits, who are highly esteemed, of liberalism, and so brought suspicion and distrust upon the teachers who were educated in the Jesuit teachers' seminary.

* * * * *

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

Nautical school.—This school was created on January 1, 1820. As a consequence of the abolition of the tribunal of commerce existing in the city of Manila, which had charge of the school, the government undertook the supervision of it, by superior order, which provided that the personnel thereof should be considered as public officials and that the funds on which it depended for its support should be turned into the treasury.

The administrative direction of the school was intrusted to the commander-in-chief of the naval forces in this archipelago and to the immediate director. The theoretical studies given therein, which lasted four years, were as follows:

First year.—Arithmetic, theoretical and practical, and its various applications to commercial navigation, banking, chronology, etc.

Second year.—Theoretical and practical algebra, simplification and generalization of arithmetical calculations, plane and solid geometry and its various applications to altimetry, planimetry, and stereometry, and plane trigonometry treated analytically.

Third year.—Theoretical and practical analytical spherical trigonometry, and nautical astronomy and its applications; also the first year's course of theoretical and practical topography and its application to the preparation of terrestrial and maritime plans, methods of copying and reducing from one scale to another, and a system of drawing with pen and ink.

Fourth year.—Navigation and pilotage, and the essential principles of navigation, physics, hydrography, meteorology, etc.; also, the second year of topography, topographical and hydrographical drawing in colors, and surveying in general.

Practical instruction in navigation was given on board vessels navigating the high seas.

The number of pupils enrolled every year was from 50 to 60. The nautical school was not very well attended by the young Filipinos, the cause for which is not understood in view of the fact that this is a country in which navigation is one of the most powerful mercantile resources, and whose inhabitants have special and exceptional qualifications therefor. The lack of interest shown in studies of this character can be attributed only to the little protection, lack of means and of opportunities afforded upon the conclusion of the course.

School of Commercial Accounting and of the French and English Languages.—This school was located in the same building as the nautical school and was established on October 1, 1839, by the board of commerce of Manila, its creation being approved by the superior government on January 13, 1840.

The following statistical table will show the number of enrollments and graduations in this school from 1866 to 1882, the studies given, and the proportion of enrollments and graduations:

School of Commercial Accounting and of the French and English Languages—enrollments and graduations: 1866 to 1882.¹

[Reported for Exposition of Amsterdam, 1883.]

YEAR.	ENROLLMENTS AND GRADUATIONS IN—				
	Double entry.		English language.		
	Enrollments.	Graduations.	Enrollments.	Graduations.	Discontinued.
1866.....	24	8	(2)		
1867.....	12	6	(2)		
1868.....	27	6	(2)		
1869.....	28	7	(2)		
1870.....	20	6	(2)		
1871.....	19	1	(2)		
1872.....	10	2	12	4	8
1873.....	22	3	25	3	22
1874.....	16	4	12	4	8
1875.....	15	2	20	3	17
1876.....	20	5	21	6	15
1877.....	29	4	15	5	10
1878.....	51	6	36	9	27
1879.....	58	8	31	7	24
1880.....	33	10	25	10	15
1881.....	62	13	31	6	25
1882.....	116				
Total.....	562	91	228	57	171
Per cent graduated.....	16.19		25.00		

¹ No information regarding French.

² No data previous to 1872.

Academy of Drawing and Painting.—This academy, as well as the nautical school and the school of commercial accounting, was supported from local funds, a small part being contributed from the general budget.

In this academy there are no enrollments or academic courses, and hence there are no examinations. The pupils are free to attend any number of years they desire.

The course of study for superior classes includes coloring composition and modeling; ornamentation, landscape, linear, and topographical; natural, ancient, and drapery drawing, and figure drawing.

The following table gives the number of pupils enrolled for the years 1872 to 1883:

Pupils enrolled in the Academy of Drawing and Painting: 1872 to 1883.

YEAR.	Pupils.	YEAR.	Pupils.
1872.....	419	1879.....	443
1873.....	423	1880.....	454
1874.....	432	1881.....	495
1875.....	432	1882.....	500
1876.....	449	1883.....	509
1877.....	437		
1878.....	492	Total.....	5,485

One of the most notable pupils who left the Academy of Drawing and Painting of Manila was the laureated artist Juan Luna y Novicio. Known and admired in artistic circles, his work was and will continue to be a glorious example of Philippine art. He made his studies in Madrid, in Paris, and in Rome, being everywhere considered as one of the first painters of the present period. His principal paintings, which are kept in the best galleries of the world and which received prizes in various expositions, are the "Expoliarium," the "Death of Cleopatra," the "Battle of Lepanto," "People and Kings," and many others which are now considered real gems of art. He received high decorations from various European governments and monarchs as a reward for his inspiration and extraordinary artistic resources.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This school was founded by the municipality of Manila in 1864. In 1868 the studies of the normal school for female teachers were given there. The instruction was in charge of the Sisters of Charity. The expenses connected with this educational institution were defrayed from municipal funds. Girls educated in this school could aspire to the title of schoolmistress, as well as those who made private studies, upon first undergoing an examination in the studies in accordance with the program then in force. A girl desiring to secure the title of teacher was obliged to prove her qualifications before an examining board presided over by the civil governor of Manila, and if she passed said examination she was given a certificate as a schoolmistress by the civil direction, of which she could not make use until she had attained the age of 21 years.

The report on the education of girls presented by the friars at the Exposition of Madrid says the following regarding this college:

While, strictly speaking, there is no other normal school for female teachers than that of Nueva Cáceres, we believe, nevertheless, that this name can be given to the municipal school for girls of this capital, which is the only institution for young ladies supported from public funds—that is, from the funds of the municipality of Manila. It is true that schoolmistresses can, and actually do, graduate from any girls' school of this capital, and even from any private school, as, according to the law in force to secure this title, the passing of the regular examination is sufficient; but we believe that the only institution of this character in Manila which deserves the title of teachers' school is the municipal school, and we therefore include in the same chapter this school and that of Santa Isabel of Nueva Cáceres.

GIRLS' SCHOOL OF SANTA ISABEL OF NUEVA CÁCERES.

This school was founded by the bishop of that diocese, Fray Francisco Gainza, who inaugurated the studies on April 13, 1868, as a primary school for girls. On June 18, 1871, the studies of the normal school for women were taught there, as they were in that of Manila, by a decree of the Government of King Amadeo of Savoy. On May 26, 1873, the Government of the Spanish Republic decreed that each of the towns of that ecclesiastical province should hereafter make allowance for a similar number of young girls desirous of obtaining the title of teacher.

Up to 1887, 177 girls had obtained certificates as teachers from this educational institution. The Sisters of Charity are in charge of the institution and of the education of the girls. This educational institution combined the characteristics of a school of primary instruction, a college for the education of boarding pupils, and a school for teachers, or normal school.

OTHER GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

With regard to the other girls' schools in Manila and the provinces we will transcribe what the Dominican friars state in their report, submitted at the Exposition of Madrid of 1887. Their statement will show that if the intervention of the monastic orders was absolute in boys' colleges, it was much more so in girls' colleges.

There are four colleges for the education of girls without taking into consideration the municipal school of Manila and the College of Santa Isabel, of Nueva Cáceres. These are the College of Santa Isabel, that of Santa Rosa, that of Santa Catalina, and that of La Concordia, also called College of the Immaculate Conception, all located in the capital of the archipelago. Of all these institutions the oldest is the College of Santa Isabel, founded in 1632 for the education of Spanish orphan girls by a pious foundation called the Santa Misericordia. In 1650 the first regulations for the government of the same were issued, which continued in force until 1813, when they were revised. The college is supported from part of the interest derived from the Misericordia legacy, administered by a board, of which the civil governor of Manila is the president. It also enjoys a grant of land in Tagudin, province of Pangasinan, by a royal cedula of March 14, 1680, which produces an income of 600 pesos per annum.

Until the beginning of the present century nearly 13,000 girls had been educated in this institution.

In 1861 the Governor-General of the archipelago added the Royal College of Santa Potenciana to the College of Santa Isabel. The former was composed of the orphan daughters of military men, and was a most ancient and beneficent institution, founded about the end of the sixteenth century by Perez Dasmarinas. It afforded shelter and protection to the orphan daughters of military men who had succumbed to the climatological influences of this country or had died in the defense of their country.

The colleges were under the direction of private ladies and afforded quite sufficient instruction. In 1863 the Sisters of *Charity* assumed charge of the same, to the great advantage of the college and of the morality of the pupils.

In 1879 the college suffered a considerable reformation under the command of Governor-General Moriones, who gave the college a new set of regulations and opened its doors to day pupils and half boarders, and in 1880 the board of directors established new chairs, which make this establishment one of the most complete for the education of European young ladies.

Girls admitted are given a dowry of 500 pesos, but under the condition that they must first secure the title of teacher, without which requisite, even though they get married, they are given nothing. When they have concluded their studies they engage in work, and the college reserves to them one-half of what they earn, which is added to their dowry.

Retreat and college of Santa Catalina.—The College of Santa Catalina follows next in order of antiquity to the College of Santa Isabel. It was founded in 1696 by the provincial, then belonging to the Dominican order, the Very Reverend Father Juan de Santo Domingo.

There were purchased for the purposes of the college for the account of the province of the Santísimo Rosario some houses adjoining the convent of Santo Domingo, to serve as an asylum to the young ladies who desired to consecrate therein their virginity to the Lord.

The institution was inaugurated on the day of St. Ann, of the year mentioned, after the approval of the rules to be observed, in conformity with the spirit and statutes of the Third Order of St. Dominic, with some modifications for the proper interior régime, based upon the principal laws and ordinations of the province of the Santísimo Rosario. On this day some ladies who had long before adopted the dress of the Third Order took the vows, binding themselves to the strictest observance of the new rule, and taking the three religious vows with all the necessary formalities.

Among the new nuns was the sister of Mother Francisca, who, in order to adopt the Dominican vestments, left the rectorate of Santa Isabel.

The new retreat was given for a patron, the Seraphic Mother Santa Catalina de Sena. It was also ordered that there should be only 15 choir nuns, in honor of the mysteries of the rosary, with some lay sisters to attend to the material service.

The foundation of this retreat was approved by a royal dispatch signed February 17, 1716, which put an end to the various petitions which had been submitted to the court against its installation. In 1732 a new cedula granted the retreat the right to have a church with a bell, and prescribed at the same time that the inmates were not required to observe retirement by a rigid vow, but only for the purposes of good administration.

The practice observed is that the sisters never pass through the inside door of the convent, which is in charge of one of the gravest sisters, but any person can enter it with express permission from the provincial.

Although in the beginning the College of Santa Catalina was nothing but a house to which Spanish ladies desirous of renouncing the vanities of the world and of devoting themselves entirely to the service of God retired, the Dominican Order did not long delay in assigning some of the sisters to instruction in a college. From

that time the retreat took the character of a college, where the pupils, at the same time that they were instructed in reading, writing, Christian doctrine, and other work suitable to their sex, learned to practice virtue.

In 1865 it was deemed proper to increase the number of sisters fixed when the retreat was established, in order to be able to extend instruction further and thus place the college on the same level as the best equipped colleges of the same class in this capital.

The inmates of this institution are not permitted to leave it without good cause.

They may be visited by their parents and other friends and acquaintances in a reception room located near the door of the college.

After the earthquakes of 1880 notable improvements were made in the material part of the building; and at the present time, in the departments necessary for the good service of the college, this establishment has a spacious working-room, large class rooms, well-ventilated dormitories, a beautiful bathroom, and an ample and capacious dining hall.

The retreat is managed by a prioress, elected every three years by the sisters, who acts at the same time as the mother superior of the college; at the head of the latter, nevertheless, there is a directress in charge of the instruction.

The spiritual direction of the retreat and college is in charge of a father of the order, appointed by the corporation for the charge of vicar.

College of Santa Rosa.—This establishment was founded in 1750 by the Paulist Mother of the Holy Trinity, a nun of the Third Order of St. Dominic. She arrived in Manila the preceding year, whither she had resolved to come from the Peninsula, desirous of consecrating herself to the good of others. Being convinced that the greatest service she could render the public was to establish an educational institution, she immediately took steps to carry out her holy work, and in a short time by her ardent zeal she secured sufficient funds for the establishment of a retreat, where she supported on charity a certain number of native young ladies for the purpose of educating them in the fear of God, in Christian doctrine, and in all exercises suitable for a woman. This was done so that whether they left the retreat of their own will and married or remained therein they would develop strong moral principles.

His Majesty has taken this college under his royal protection, and the regent of the audiencia supervises it in his name, with the corresponding powers.

The spiritual direction is, at the present time, intrusted by the archbishop to the Very Reverend Fray José Corujedo, former provincial of the corporation of St. Agustin.

Up to January 26, 1866, the education of the girls was in the charge of elderly ladies of well-known education and virtue, who acted as teachers; but on this date, by superior order, the Sisters of Charity undertook the direction of the institution, which they discharged to the satisfaction of all.

College of La Concordia or of the Immaculate Conception.—In the town of Paco, a suburb of Manila, there is a college which was inaugurated May 3, 1868, ordinarily called the College of the Concordia. The entire grounds and part of the building, which now serves as a college, were piously donated to the Sisters of Charity by a charitable lady named Margarita Roxas, whose picture is exhibited in the reception room. Five-sixths of said college have been built since its foundation.

This college is the exclusive property of the Sisters of Charity, who act at the same time as professors therein. It occupies a very picturesque and open position on a beautiful plain between the towns of Paco and of Santa Ana, and has very capacious and well-ventilated rooms.

It is the central building of the Sisters of Charity of the Philippines, and usually a priest of the congregation of the mission, intrusted with the spiritual direction of the college, lives therein.

The studies and work in this college and the distribution of classes are identical with those of other colleges.

From the date of the foundation of the college up to the present year 62 pupils have been examined for teachers, of which number 35 were classed as excellent, 17 as good, and 10 passed.

Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul.—This institution is situated in Paco, a suburb of Manila, in the barrio of Looban. The building and its grounds belong to Sister Asuncion Ventura, a Sister of Charity, who, being anxious for the welfare of poor girls, donated it to the congregation of the Sisters of Charity, in order that said building should be used as an asylum for the education of about 30 poor girls. The institution was inaugurated on November 26, 1885. Pay pupils are also admitted for the moderate fee of 6 pesos per month.

The Sisters of Charity of this institution number 5.

Boarding pupils	37
Poor pupils	45
Servants	9
Total	91

The pupils are taught Christian doctrine, reading, writing, Spanish grammar, and the four rules of arithmetic. They are also instructed in the work of their sex—sewing, embroidering, the making of artificial flowers, and some in housework, such as cleaning, cooking, washing clothes, etc.

College of San José de Jaro.—On May 1, 1872, the Sisters of Charity opened, with the permission of the vice-royal patron, the College of San José, in Iloilo, for the instruction and education of girls. In doing this they acceded to the wishes expressed by some good Spaniards and some principal citizens, and supplied a want in that capital. This college continued in existence until 1877, when it was closed on account of the lack of funds, as it had no funds but those derived from the fees of the pupils, which were very few in number toward the end.

Fray Mariano Cortero, bishop of Jaro, availed himself of the opportunity to call the sisters to his city, and placed the school in their charge. A house was leased and beside it a frame building was constructed for school purposes, able to accommodate about 200 girls. Up to 1881 no boarding pupils were accepted on account of the lack of room; but later, on the request of some families, some girls were admitted, the number of which gradually increased to 50, which was too large a number for so small a house. This led to the necessity of enlarging the building, which was done by raising the school roof and making an upper story, by which means a large and spacious room was secured as a dormitory for the girls, besides a beautiful chapel.

Instruction is divided into three classes—superior, secondary, and primary. In the lowest class reading and Christian doctrine are taught. In the secondary class Christian doctrine, reading, writing, sacred history, and arithmetic are taught. In the superior class the reading of printed and written matter is taught, as well as the writing of Spanish and English characters, geography, sacred and profane history, and arithmetic, as well as piano for those who wish. They are also instructed in the work of their sex—sewing, embroidering, artificial flowers, etc.

Convent of San Ignacio.—Its foundation dates back to the year 1699, and it was directed by the fathers of the Society of Jesus until they were expelled in the last century, when it passed to the charge of the provisor of this archbishopric. Its original object seems to have been that of educating native girls in the fear of God, and to give them primary instruction and instruction in the work of their sex. This retreat serves as an asylum for devout women.

Since 1883 a school has been established in this retreat, with 3 teachers. They teach reading from the first letters, Christian doctrine, compendium of morals, sacred history, courtesy, arithmetic, Spanish grammar to the analysis of analogy, and in addition they have every week an explanation of the gospel, in charge of a priest of the secular clergy.

Needlework is taught from the first stitches to the finest embroidery.

Oil painting is also done in this institution, and we have a teacher of embroidery who is an expert in this art and whose work is much applauded.

The following table shows the number of teachers of primary instruction who passed the examinations and received their certificates in various girls' colleges between 1864 and 1883, as well as the number of day and boarding pupils attending the same, according to the report submitted at the exposition at Madrid in 1887:

Number of teachers of primary instruction graduated from certain girls' colleges and awards given: 1864 to 1883.

[Reported for the Exposition of Madrid, 1887.]

YEAR.	SANTA CATALINA.		SANTA ROSA.		CONCORDIA.			SANTA ISABEL. ¹			MUNICIPAL SCHOOL.			
	Boarding pupils.	Teachers.	Boarding pupils.	Teachers.	Boarding pupils.	Day pupils. ²	Teachers.	Free boarding pupils.	Pay boarding pupils.	Day pupils.	Day pupils.	Teachers.	Awards conferred.	Accessit.
Total ..	1,617	7	2,959	23	2,103	623	32	475	149	112	5,163	74	332	1,058
1864.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	6	.....	200	.....	7	35
1865.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204	.....	10	35
1866.....	56	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	201	.....	12	33
1867.....	59	.....	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	20	.....	208	.....	18	52
1868.....	64	.....	156	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	5	21	48
1869.....	66	.....	166	.....	70	60	3	.....	.....	.....	210	6	19	26
1870.....	76	.....	186	.....	72	45	.....	75	30	.....	249	7	20	58
1871.....	80	.....	178	.....	80	42	4	.....	.....	.....	270	.....	20	55
1872.....	82	2	182	2	94	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	258	6	19	66
1873.....	84	.....	128	.....	100	53	1	.....	.....	.....	224	8	21	63
1874.....	86	.....	154	2	102	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	358	5	19	80
1875.....	88	.....	172	.....	110	87	3	76	19	20	³ 280	9	20	85
1876.....	88	.....	184	5	100	72	5	.....	.....	.....	⁴ 299	.....	20	77
1877.....	90	2	180	.....	114	54	.....	86	32	40	303	10	21	77
1878.....	92	.....	175	.....	120	36	6	.....	.....	.....	304	.....	21	79
1879.....	96	.....	177	3	192	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	⁵ 249	6	21	69
1880.....	98	3	169	3	231	48	3	.....	.....	.....	239	8	21	60
1881.....	100	.....	160	6	228	30	4	.....	.....	.....	273	.....	.....	.....
1882.....	104	.....	186	2	236	.....	3	88	42	52	⁶ 312	4	22	60
1883.....	100	.....	180	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	.....	.....	.....

¹ No other data from this college than that given.

² Poor girls of the town of Santa Ana, who have been receiving primary instruction free of charge since 1869 from the Sisters of Charity.

³ In this year orders were issued not to admit more girls than the number mentioned, in order to avoid overcrowding.

⁴ The preceding order was revoked.

⁵ A new order not to admit more than the number given.

⁶ The building having been improved, the number of girls to be admitted is fixed at this.

As we have seen from the preceding, the instruction given to girls in the Philippines was always under the immediate direction of the friars, and was consequently purely of a religious character. Some of these colleges were known by the name of retreats (*beaterios*)—that is to say, institutions devoted exclusively to religious practices—but all of them

were colleges, as boarding pupils were admitted and day pupils in some of them, with or without the payment of fees. Primary and secondary instruction was given. In some of these colleges the instruction was very poor, as many of the pupils graduated without knowing how to speak Spanish. It was only in the College of Santa Isabel, in the municipal school, and some private schools that adequate instruction was given. Some of these colleges were houses of recreation or of rest rather than educational institutions, where not only girls, but women, both married and single, went to pass a time for the purpose of change or to renew their clothing. Provincial young ladies especially were in the habit of attending the colleges of Manila for the purpose of learning the customs and social manners of the capital of the archipelago; but they were not always successful, inasmuch as refinement is innate and more a matter of birth and environment than social education. Thus these young ladies sometimes took to their provinces the defective mannerisms of the capital instead of the correct and elegant manners of good society—habits which they could not acquire in those colleges, where they were always engaged in praying or in sewing, embroidering, dressmaking, etc.

The young Filipino girls left these colleges without the habits required in society and which are so necessary to woman. In a word, social education was very much neglected in these colleges. * * * In these educational institutions, as will have been seen, the odious idea of difference between races was cultivated, a distinction being made between Spaniards, Spanish mestizos, mestizos, natives, Filipinos, and Indians. The result of these erroneous principles inculcated in the education of girls has been that Filipino society is divided and disagreeable. Girls leave these colleges with these erroneous ideas and believe themselves superior to others, making themselves ridiculous to educated and polished persons.

* * * * *

It is but just to state that if the education and instruction which Sisters of Charity gave in the educational institutions intrusted to them in the Philippines were not as finished as was to be desired, it was due to the fact that their principal ends and their mission were not the education and instruction of girls, but that their duties lay in their convents and in the hospitals, where they exercised charity and discharged religious acts. Hence, notwithstanding their good intentions and general efforts, they were not able to secure entirely what they undoubtedly desired.

SUPERIOR INSTRUCTION.

Superior instruction was given principally in the University of Santo Tomás of Manila. It is true that there were five conciliar seminaries in which superior studies were taught, but these, as well as

the institutions of primary and secondary instruction, were overshadowed to a certain extent by the University of Manila.

This institution was the only official university in existence in the Philippine Islands, and it had the privilege of controlling and directing the intellectual movements of the Filipino people. It was under the charge of the Dominican order, and, that this historical report may be as exact as possible, the following account is taken from the writings of one of the members of this order, Fray E. Fernández Arias:

The University of Santo Tomás, of Manila, graced with the titles of royal and pontifical by the Catholic kings and the supreme pontiffs, holds the first place among all the educational institutions of the Philippines on account of its antiquity, its history, and its importance. It was established in 1619 under the name of College of Santo Tomás, having as its basis a holy legacy from His Excellency Fray Miguel de Benavides, of the Order of Preachers, second archbishop of Manila, who is considered as its true founder. By this legacy the sum of 1,600 pesos was turned over to the fathers of his order, of the province of the Santísimo Rosario, who, accepting it in accordance with his purposes and intentions, immediately proceeded to carry the plan into effect. Thus, after various contingencies, on the day of the festival of the Assumption of the Virgin, in the year mentioned, after having been authorized by the general government of these islands and by both the ecclesiastical and the secular chapters, Fray Baltasar Fort, its first rector, proceeded to the inauguration of its studies by giving fellowships to twelve young men belonging to the most distinguished families of Manila. The permission granted by the general government and other authorities of this capital was formally confirmed by His Catholic Majesty Philip IV, in his royal decree of November 29, 1623, in which he said of this institution: "It has afforded and affords great advantages to the young, the preaching of the gospel, and the instruction of the children of the inhabitants."

The chronicles of those times show that the number of young men, mostly children of Spaniards, who attended the schools of the Dominican fathers was not small; but the difficulty of not being able to receive academic degrees was an obstacle to the progress of the studies. For this reason Pope Paul V was asked to authorize the order to confer the customary degrees upon the pupils of this college. This permission was granted for ten years, upon the expiration of which time it was necessary to again apply to the Roman Pontiff, then Urban VIII, for the extension of the concession for a similar term of years. This uncertain condition of affairs was not, as is evident, most conducive to progress in these studies, for which reason Philip IV, desiring to regulate this concession consistently and permanently, requested, through his ambassador, an apostolic brief from the Supreme Pontiff, Innocent X, in 1645, which should confer upon the College of Santo Tomás the title and honors of a university, with all the privileges of those of the same class in the Peninsula, authorizing it to confer academic degrees in the schools of theology and philosophy. Afterwards, in 1734, this concession was extended by Clement XII, also on the petition of the King of Spain, to the schools of canonical and civil law and to others that might in time be established.

The year following the erection of this university by Innocent X and Philip IV, its first rector and chancellor, Fray Martín Real de la Cruz, who so distinguished himself in the conversion of the Cagayanes, framed the laws, which continued in force until 1785. The greater part of these were similar to the laws of the University of Mexico, to which His Catholic Majesty desired to conform them, as appears from his letter written on December 20, 1644, to his ambassador at Rome.

In the beginning the only courses were dogmatic and moral theology, philosophy, and the humanities; Latin and Spanish grammar, rhetoric, and poetry were included in the humanities, and the study of all the branches comprised in the works of Santo Tomás de Aquino formed a part of the courses in theology and philosophy. This was the custom in most of the universities existing at that time, a custom that responded perfectly to the necessities of that century, and more particularly to the special requirements of this country at that period. In the first stage of their civilization, education in the Philippines was based exclusively on religion; and the local necessities and the aspirations of the first Spaniards, echoing faithfully the sentiments expressed many times concerning this subject by the Catholic monarchs, demanded a literary center where the bishops and missionaries might find a solution for the many and varied doubts which arose in the exercise of their ministry; where the governors-general might receive ideas of profound and consistent methods of government for the direction of the towns and for their relations with neighboring nations, and where the *alcaldes* and *encomenderos* might learn the lessons of Christian charity and justice, which they not infrequently failed to observe. In what a satisfactory manner the University of Santo Tomás fulfilled this duty is shown by the illustrious names of Fathers Berart, Marron, Santa Cruz, Pardo, Sanchez, and the celebrated Father Paz, and many others whom it would take too long to mention, whose brilliant and wise writings contain discussions of all kinds regarding the practical life of these people. It is also shown by the royal decree of 1862, in which His Catholic Majesty, admitting this institution under his protection, says that degrees in theology and letters are given with all strictness and display to qualified persons in those islands, this being of notable utility in that it furnishes subjects capable of filling the offices of curates and prebendaries.

The eighteenth century arrived, and with the coming of the Bourbon dynasty to the Spanish throne new germs of civilization took root throughout the monarchy, and were felt as far as these remote shores. Then the faculty of jurisprudence and canonical law was established (the establishment of which the Dominican corporation had endeavored to secure years before), because with the increase of the native and mestizo population, and with the consolidation upon a religious basis of the social life of these peoples, there was not a sufficient number of lawyers for the administration of justice. Lawyers did not come from the Peninsula, and for that reason, if not for other better and more noble reasons, it was necessary to seek them within the bounds of the islands. Hence, faculties of jurisprudence and canonical law were established, with courses in Roman law or institutes and the sacred canons. The pupils could hope for the degree of licentiate in jurisprudence and canonical law after a four years' course in these studies, and four other years called *pasantía* years, which were taken in connection with the law course, and were years of practice in the office of some lawyer. During these so-called *pasantía* years the pupils were required to defend a proposition every week and sum up the opposing arguments, and were permitted to act as substitutes during the absence of any of the professors of the faculty.

The course of institutes and canonical law was the only course in law given in most of the universities of that period, the professors being charged with making the applications necessary to the Spanish laws and those of the Indies, explaining the points in which they differed from the Roman and canonical laws.

The instruction continued thus during the greater part of the eighteenth century, the university conferring degrees in theology, philosophy, and canonical and Roman law. The courses in moral theology and the humanities were pursued without the formalities of enrollment and without a fixed number of terms, until toward the end of that century. With the increase of the commerce and the intercourse of these islands with Europe, and under the influence of the government of Charles III, it

was decided in the university assembly of 1785 to extend the faculty of theology by the establishment of chairs in literature and sacred writings, and that of law by two additional chairs of canonical and Roman law. It was also decided to create the faculty of medicine, together with a chair of mathematics, applied to commerce and navigation in conformity with the necessities of the times. Father Amador, professor of canonical law, having been appointed to form the new laws in accordance with the resolution of the assembly, concluded them during the same year, 1785. These laws, after being approved by the superior government of these islands, are now in force except in the points modified by subsequent laws. These laws provided that all professorships, with the exception of those belonging to the private patronage of the order of St. Dominic, should be conferred by competitive examinations. It also prescribed rules for the conferring of academic degrees by the faculties of theology, canons, law, philosophy, and by the new one of medicine, it being provided that in order to secure the degree of bachelor of theology, canons, civil law, and medicine it was necessary to have passed in four courses, and for philosophy three, and that after having obtained the title of bachelor it was necessary to exercise the *pasantía* for four years in the schools of theology and law, and for three years in the other schools. Rules were also provided for the courses, the enrollments, and the examination fees. These laws were taken to a great extent from those in force in the universities of Salamanca, Mexico, and Lima.

About that time the King of Spain confirmed the privilege of exemption from tribute for all those who had received the degree of bachelor and also for the pupils of the university, in consideration of "the utility and necessity for this branch of the state to encourage these studies, without which no republic can flourish; for, if it should be ordered, contrary to the practice observed up to the present time, that the tribute be paid, the schools would be deserted, to the general injury of these islands."

Because of the indolence of the times and the lack of pupils it became necessary to abolish the school of medicine and the class of mathematics and drawing, which were afterwards incorporated by the *consulado*, and the superior studies continued during the first part of the present century as they existed at the beginning of the eighteenth century. It was not until the year 1836, on the petition of the corporation of St. Dominic, that the chair of Spanish law was created, increasing the faculty of laws.

By a royal order of 1837, continuing the progressive course initiated in the instruction at the university, a commission, presided over by the director of the university, was appointed for the purpose of studying the method of extending the instruction and making a report upon the manner of filling the chairs which should be created, at the same time preparing a plan of studies conforming as far as possible with that in force in the Peninsula. The report of this commission was awaiting the decision of the court of appeals when a new royal order of April 2, 1842, provided for the appointment of a new commission, also presided over by the director of the university, and consisting of one associate justice of the royal court of appeals, a prebendary of the cathedral chapter, a member of the municipal council, and one of the economic association, for the purpose of preparing a new plan of studies in harmony with the necessities of the times. The new commission, having worked with great activity, presented its completed report, submitting a plan of laws for this university which included the college of San José, notwithstanding the opposition of its rector, who, as prebendary, formed part of the commission. According to this plan of studies, instruction in theology, philosophy, and jurisprudence was improved, chairs of medicine, pharmacy, and chemistry were created, and that of physics was extended. Upon the submission of this plan of studies to the supreme government of His Majesty, it was provided by another royal order of April 2, 1846, that funds be

secured for the establishment of said change in the university without injuring the interests of anybody, but respecting those existing in so far as possible.

In fulfillment of this decree, on the 26th of the following August, this superior government appointed another commission, to which was communicated a royal order of April 15, 1847, which appointed as a member of the same the rector and chancellor of the university, and another royal order of July 12, of the same year, which directed said commission not to include in the budget of studies "the property of the college of Santo Tomás, as it is the exclusive property of the Dominican fathers."

Unfortunately this commission was dissolved just before the completion of its work, on account of the absence of some members in the Peninsula, there remaining only one (in addition to the rector of the university), who later resigned his membership on the commission under date of October 28, 1848. But by a royal order of April 19, 1849, the action of this superior government in not accepting said resignation was approved, and in the place of the absent members Señor Montes de Oca was appointed and instructions given that another competent person should associate with them, in order that the work of university reform might continue. But as the commission did not hasten the matter with the speed desired by the Government of His Majesty, another royal order was issued under date of October 19, 1852, urging the commission to conclude the plan and budget of studies in accordance with the wishes and the interest of His Majesty for the welfare and prosperity of this colony. However, the difficulty of reconciling very great extremes, such as the preservation, in a new plan of studies, of everything already in existence that should be in harmony with the studies of the universities of Spain, the formation of a budget without injuring the interests of anyone, and a thousand other necessary considerations, placed under the charge of the commission by more than one royal decree, were more than sufficient causes to prevent the board from finishing its laborious contract and concluding its complicated work in the brief period desired. Hence it was not until February 16, 1856, that its work was done and the long desired plan of studies concluded. This plan was at once sent to the superior government of these islands in order that it might finally be forwarded when it should be deemed convenient. The papers were still in the hands of the secretary of the Government in March, 1859, when a fire occurred in the town of San Miguel, where said secretary resided at the time, and unfortunately the papers, in the compilation of which so much valuable labor had been expended, were burned. So unfortunate an occurrence must naturally have delayed this matter, although by chance there was in the possession of the rector of the university a copy of all these works and the previous writings of the board which were used in the compilation of the desired plan. The rector of the university was requested by the Government of these islands to furnish all the previous writings in his possession on the works and plan of studies which had been destroyed while in the possession of the secretary, and which should serve as a basis for the new papers treating of the same subject.

But before sending the report to His Majesty for his final approval the superior government received some copies of the plan of studies newly established in the universities of the Peninsula, together with a royal order directing that it be adapted in so far as possible to the plan for these islands which was to be presented for the approbation of His Majesty. This circumstance led to the suspension of the proceedings instituted and obliged this superior government to appoint another commission, or, rather, to complete the old one, which had already become disintegrated by the absence of some of its members, to revise the work and the plan of studies formerly proposed, and to harmonize it, if possible, with the plan of studies, a copy of which was sent to the members of the board for the purpose indicated.

Thus on April 5, 1861, General Lemery appointed the lacking members of said commission in which figured, as in the former commissions, the director and chancellor of this university. The commission concluded its work on February 20, 1862. The plan of studies prepared by this last commission was presented on the same day to the superior government of the islands and was finally transmitted with a favorable report to the Government of His Majesty without the sovereign approval for its establishment having as yet been given.

This lack of approval of the superior government did not prevent the consideration of the means of immediately carrying into effect the change in the studies, and soon afterwards, in 1865, secondary instruction was adopted with the degrees of bachelor of arts, commercial expert, and surveyor, and chemical and industrial expert, as in the universities of the Peninsula. The classes were opened the following year, in accordance with a provisional programme taken from that of Cuba. In 1867 this programme was given the supreme approval. Secondary instruction having been happily inaugurated, the approval of the plan of superior instruction submitted by the university to the Government of His Majesty was being awaited, when a decree arrived from the regent of the kingdom, Don Francisco Serrano, countersigned by the colonial minister, Señor Moret, which secularized the official studies and, suppressing the existing colleges and the University of Santo Tomás, converted them into the Philippine Institute and the University of the Philippines, respectively, thus ignoring all the elements which they had accumulated in their teaching during three centuries of existence, and turning over the literary future of the people to the hazardous plan, inspired, notwithstanding the loyal patriotism of the minister, by a doctrine diametrically opposed to that which had served as a solid basis for welfare and progress. The corporations of Manila, the bishops, and the clergy, with a majority of the householders, protested against a measure which, although it fulfilled the hopes of the university in regard to new chairs and schools, deprived them of any value by separating them completely from the religious basis. These protests were heard by the governor of these islands, Señor Izquierdo, who provisionally resolved that the decree be not executed in regard to the secularization, but that it be carried out with regard to the new schools. This resolution was fully approved by the Government of the Peninsula. Thus, in 1871, the schools of medicine and pharmacy were established and the other schools were extended. By a resolution of General Moriones, the governor of these islands, which was confirmed by His Catholic Majesty, it was decided to appoint a director of the College of San José, which was granted in perpetuity to the rector of the university, and of an administrator, on the recommendation of the said director, for the management of revenues.

In 1876 the study of the profession of notary was inaugurated and two professors were appointed to teach these subjects. Finally, in 1879 and 1880, the auxiliary courses of medicine and pharmacy, midwives, assistant surgeons, and practitioners in pharmacy were created. From this date the University of Manila has had a complete course of superior and secondary instruction, better than some universities of the Peninsula.

This is the brief history of the first and most important educational institution of these islands, in which it may be seen that, without the violence of certain schools, with the moderation and firmness demanded by reforms in the branch of public instruction, this university combining perfectly scientific interests with religion and patriotic interests, has been able to rise to the height required by the circumstances of the period and has fulfilled the aspirations of all true lovers of Christian and Spanish civilization.

We give also the courses studied in the schools of jurisprudence, theology and canons, medicine, pharmacy, and the notarial profession,

in accordance with the royal decree of October 29, 1875, and the studies given in the school for practitioners in medicine and practitioners in pharmacy, approved by the general government of these islands on March 4 and December 22, 1879, and afterwards confirmed by the supreme government. A course was also given under the same authority for midwives.

JURISPRUDENCE.

In order to be eligible for admission to this, as well as the other courses, it is necessary to prove by a title of bachelor, or by certificates of the examination, that all studies of secondary instruction have been passed.

Preparatory course.—Cosmology, history of philosophy.

Studies.—First year: Roman law. First course, canonical law. Second year: Roman law. Second course, patronage of the Indies; elements of ecclesiastical and special discipline of Spain. Third year: Civil and commercial law; penal law. Fourth year: Extension of civil law; Spanish codes. Fifth year: Public law; administrative law; colonial legislation. Sixth year: Political economy; statistics; elements of general and Spanish literature. Seventh year: Judicial procedure; legal practice and oratory.

Upon the conclusion of these studies the degree of licentiate in jurisprudence, which is indispensable for the exercise of the profession of law, is conferred.

THEOLOGY AND CANONS.

Preparatory course.—Ontology and theodicy.

Studies.—First year: Elements of religion and theological texts. Second year: Institutions of dogmatic theology; ecclesiastical history (first term). Third year: Institutions of dogmatic theology; ecclesiastical history; sacred hermeneutics (second term). Fourth year: Institutions of dogmatic theology (third term); sacred writings; sacred eloquence; moral theology. Fifth year: Canonical law (first term); Roman law (first term). Sixth year: Canonical law (second term); Roman law (second term). Seventh year: General ecclesiastical discipline; patronage of the Indies; ecclesiastical procedure and trials.

NOTARIAT.

Preparatory course.—Paleography; civil, judicial, ecclesiastic, and economic organization of the Philippines.

Studies.—First year: Elements of civil, commercial, and penal laws of Spain. Second year: Theory and practice of drawing up public instruments. Third year: Theory and practice of judicial proceedings, notarial regulations concerning fees.

After these subjects have been studied the pupils who have passed the examination shall receive the title of notary, after they have shown that they served for two years in the office of a notary public. This service may be simultaneous with or subsequent to the period of the term.

MEDICINE.

The study of the science of medicine shall be made in six years (without including the preparatory course, which is not simultaneous with the other courses of the faculty) and shall comprise the following subjects:

Preparatory course.—Advanced physics and chemistry; advanced natural history.

Studies.—First year: General anatomy and histology (first term); descriptive anatomy (first term); exercises of osteology and dissection (first term). Second year: General anatomy and histology (second course); descriptive anatomy (second course); exercises of dissection (second course); physiology, private and public hygiene, alternating lesson. Third year: General pathology and clinic and pathological histology; therapeutics, materia medica, and art of prescribing; surgical anatomy; operations, external applications, and bandages. Fourth year: Medical pathology, surgical pathology, obstetrics and gynecology, and course in infant diseases; syphilology. Fifth year: Medical clinic (first course); surgical clinic (first course); obstetrics and gynecological clinic; diseases of children; ophthalmology and its clinic. Sixth year: Medical clinic (second course); surgical clinic (second course); legal medicine and toxicology; dermatology and its clinic.

Upon the conclusion of these studies the degree of licentiate in medicine is conferred, which is indispensable for the exercise of the profession.

PHARMACY.

Preparatory course.—Natural history; general chemistry.

Studies.—First year: Pharmacology pertaining to the three kingdoms of nature. Second year: Chemical and organic pharmacy. Third year: Chemical and organic pharmacy. Fourth year: Practical work in the determination and classification of pharmaceutical products and principally of medicinal plants. Fifth year: Practical work in pharmaceutical operations.

When these studies have been concluded satisfactorily and it has been proven that the profession has been practiced in a pharmacy for two years, one of which may be simultaneous with the academic courses, provided that it be subsequent to the second year course, the degree of licentiate in pharmacy is conferred, without which the profession can not be practiced.

PRACTITIONERS IN MEDICINE.

First term: General ideas of anatomy and physiology.

Second term: General ideas of therapeutics and a general knowledge of those remedies which, on account of their easy application, can be used without trouble by assistant surgeons; the use of external medicine in its various forms.

Third term: External applications and bandages and the so-called operations in minor surgery.

Fourth term: Dentistry and chiropody; the extraction of teeth and the removal of corns. General review of all the courses.

Both this term and the preceding one shall be accompanied by practical work in the clinics of the school of medicine.

PRACTITIONERS IN PHARMACY.

First term: General ideas of physics and of pharmaceutical chemistry.

Second term: General ideas of natural pharmacology, or the study, knowledge of, and practical work in determining the different substances in the three kingdoms of nature.

Third term: Studies preliminary to operations. Practical work in determining chemical products and knowledge of the principal pharmaceutical incompatibilities.

Fourth term: Practical work in operations; pharmaceutical tariff and legislation.

To obtain the title both of midwife and practitioner of medicine and pharmacy a final examination must be passed in theory and another in practice. The first lasts half an hour and the second one hour and a half for midwives, and each examination lasts one hour for practitioners in pharmacy and half an hour for practitioners in medicine. Practitioners in pharmacy can not exercise their profession without having proved in due form that they have served during the last three terms in some pharmacy.¹

With regard to the funds for the support, both of secondary and higher instruction, in the Philippines, the report submitted by the Dominican friars at the Madrid Exposition of 1887 says simply the following:

Both secondary and higher instruction costs nothing to the treasury in the Philippines. The colleges of Santo Tomás and of San Juan de Letran are supported from the funds of the corporation to which they belong. The expenses of the university are defrayed with regard to the studies of medicine and pharmacy by the revenues

¹In the original manuscript there follow here the rules for examinations for the degrees of bachelor and licentiate to be observed in the University of Santo Tomás of Manila, approved by a decree of the general government, of February 10, 1876, which were so voluminous that they were omitted.—*Director*.

of the College of San José, devoted to that purpose by several royal orders, the balance in the treasury of the college last year, after the deduction of all expenses, having been only \$173.94. The other expenses of the university are defrayed by the Order of St. Dominic, which has assigned for this purpose a large personnel serving without charge. Furthermore, the building of the College of Santo Tomás, its library, museum, cabinet, and other equipment are devoted to educational purposes, with all the personnel and supplies necessary for its preservation and improvement.

The only university receipts are those from the payment of matriculations, examination fees, and diplomas. The average receipts, deducting therefrom what corresponds, according to law, to professors, the secretary, etc., amount to \$14,000, and the expenditures to \$30,000. The latter figure does not include the cost of repairs, the support of the building, cabinet, museum, and library, and other dependencies of Santo Tomás, religious feasts, and other expenses which are not defrayed from the treasury of the university.

The Municipal Atheneum is supported by the municipality of Manila; the normal school for teachers from local funds; the drawing and nautical academies mostly from local funds, only a small amount being contributed from the general budget. The seminaries are supported with 3 per cent of the stipend of parish priests and other contributions of a purely ecclesiastical character.

According to a report submitted at the Exposition of Madrid, in 1887, the University of Santo Tomás conferred degrees upon 957 bachelors, 132 licentiates, and 97 doctors in philosophy, theology, canonical law, and civil law from 1645 to 1820. The graduations from 1820 to 1850 were as follows: Theology, 457; canons, 325; institute, 748; civil law, 203; philosophy, 2,173. From 1850 to 1870 the graduations were: Theology, 822; Roman and canonical law, 1,540; civil law, 658; philosophy, 3,405.¹

Total matriculations and graduations in the faculties: 1871 to 1885.

YEAR.	PREPARATORY COURSE THEOL- OGY AND JURIS- PRUDENCE.		PREPARATORY COURSE PHAR- MACY AND MEDICINE.		DOGMATIC THE- OLOGY.		MORAL THE- OLOGY.		CANONICAL LAW.	
	Enroll- ments.	Gradu- ations.	Enroll- ments.	Gradu- ations.	Enroll- ments.	Gradu- ations.	Enroll- ments.	Gradu- ations.	Enroll- ments.	Gradu- ations.
1871	63	43	13	11	93	35	63	14	8	3
1872	42	22	6	5	101	35	41	12	5	3
1873	82	56	20	19	58	24	28	2	4	4
1874	98	56	10	7	50	29	6	3	3	2
1875	121	70	11	9	58	27	26	8	2	2
1876	62	34	27	23	32	19	17	5	3	3
1877	60	49	27	24	40	25	16	5	3	3
1878	51	39	30	25	32	29	13	6	3	2
1879	62	49	39	31	32	30	10	10	1	1
1880	67	49	31	27	29	24	8	6	1	1
1881	91	53	70	51	32	24	.....	.....	1	1
1882	88	40	189	92	40	21	27	16	6	4
1883	61	46	221	128	47	24	11	3	3	2
1884	99	88	214	129	42	35	18	5	3	3
1885	71	51	150	79	45	27	16	9	3	1
Total	1,118	745	1,056	660	631	406	300	104	49	36
Per cent gradu- ated.....	66.63		62.40		63.53		34.66		73.46	

¹Summarized from extended tables given in the original manuscript.—*Director.*

Total matriculations and graduations in the faculties: 1871 to 1885—Continued.

YEAR.	JURISPRUDENCE.		PHARMACY.		MEDICINE.		GENERAL TOTAL.		Differences.	Per cent graduated.
	Enrollments.	Graduations.	Enrollments.	Graduations.	Enrollments.	Graduations.	Enrollments.	Graduations.		
1871	353	190	5	5	14	7	612	308	504	50.32
1872	188	119	5	5	11	10	399	211	188	52.38
1873	162	115	6	6	25	25	385	261	134	65.10
1874	163	125	8	8	33	31	371	261	110	70.35
1875	137	113	13	11	37	30	405	270	135	66.66
1876	129	26	7	7	34	35	311	220	91	70.73
1877	127	110	15	13	51	37	329	266	63	80.85
1878	135	112	22	20	54	47	340	280	60	85.49
1879	134	120	21	19	62	54	361	314	47	86.98
1880	133	109	26	24	72	61	367	301	66	82.01
1881	140	127	31	29	82	71	447	356	97	79.64
1882	221	145	35	28	214	124	820	490	300	59.75
1883	189	149	45	39	231	159	808	551	257	68.20
1884	159	107	77	65	253	164	863	594	269	68.82
1885	201	168	91	77	277	174	864	586	268	68.85
Total	2,571	1,904	407	356	1,449	1,029	7,672	5,259	2,419	.....
Per cent graduated	74.05		87.46		71.01		68.54			

The following tables show the number of degrees and titles conferred from 1800 to 1886:

Doctors, licentiates, and bachelors in the faculties of theology, canonical law, civil law, and philosophy: 1800 to 1870.

	Doctors.	Licentiates.	Bachelors.
Theology	25	34	81
Canonical law	14	24	176
Civil law	16	30	327
Philosophy	29	51	344

Degrees and titles: 1871 to 1886.

Licentiates:	
Theology and canons	33
Jurisprudence	135
Medicine	62
Bachelors:	
Theology and canons	33
Jurisprudence	99
Philosophy	10
Medicine	2
Pharmacy	6
Titles:	
Notariat	20
Assistant surgeons	27
Practitioners in pharmacy	7
Midwives	29
Surveyors	105
Commercial experts	82
Mechanical experts	3
Professors of the first and second years	69
Professors of the third year	6
Professor of languages	1

It will have been observed from reading the preceding pages and from what was stated by Fray E. Fernandez Arias, in speaking of the University of Santo Tomás of Manila, that the intellectual movement of the Filipino people was for three centuries centralized in the Uni-

versity of Manila, under the absolute direction of the Dominican friars, whose control was completely religious, or, as we said at the beginning of this report, completely theological. The report submitted in 1887 by the Dominican corporation contains, among other things, the following statement concerning the University of Santo Tomás:

The University of Manila has the titles of royal and pontifical, which reveal its glorious destiny of propagating in this archipelago religion and love for Spain. It is under the most special patronage of the Doctor Angelico, presenting in its name of royal and pontifical University of Santo Tomás the ideals which have prompted its foundation and directed its development for a period of almost three centuries.

Its organization is simple without being rudimentary. Having for a basis religious education, at the same time that it avoids the danger of professors expounding more or less advanced theories, which in practice sooner or later are reduced to moral ruins, both public and private, it contains the pupil within the circle of a severe discipline, in which, if some apparently see oppression and a suppression of spirit, this apparent oppression is softened by the paternal affection which the priests in charge of the instruction know how to bestow upon the natives of this archipelago. A constant encouragement to the young, directed by prudent and affectionate discipline; that is the standard observed by the University of Manila as to its pupils.

Notwithstanding the purely religious character which the friars desired to impress upon instruction in general, and upon that given in the university especially, it was not possible for them to extend this form of education to university studies. As the persons devoting themselves to those studies were already grown men, it was not possible to command them or force them, and when they did attempt to do so they were disobeyed, or at least their intentions were frustrated.

* * * * *

Although the Spanish Government officially recognized the diplomas of the young men who had spent long years in study at the university and had graduated with the academic degree or as lawyers, physicians, pharmacists, notaries, etc., nevertheless these graduates did not receive any official aid in their country, where at that time individual initiative was regarded as a symptom of insubordination or the beginning of future conspiracy. For this reason there were but few at that time who were able to pursue their professions in the official position. It appeared that the doors of the public offices were closed to every one who held a university degree. This was the case with those who obtained the title of notary, since for a period of eight years they were not permitted to hold any public office. This was also the case with graduates in law, to whom the promise had been made that they would be permitted to hold half the offices connected with the service of public prosecution; there were, however, very few Filipinos who obtained these positions, and most of them were appointed only temporarily. A similar thing occurred with the Filipino physicians from the University of Manila. It had been ordered that one-half the number

of positions of official physicians should be given to Filipinos, but, nevertheless, most of the places were given to Spanish doctors, either those from the Peninsula or those residing in the archipelago. Naturally when these professional men noticed how laws enacted especially for the purpose of favoring them were eluded, and observed the anxiety to isolate them and to annul their rights without taking into consideration their academic degrees, they felt humiliated by this unjust governmental procedure. Consequently the protest came; then the conspiracy came, and, as is logical, each succeeding conspiracy became stronger on account of the tenacious opposition and the cruel persecution to which those interested were subjected; and finally, in accordance with the natural laws of history shown in the case of many an oppressed people, came the revolution. Sooner or later, if the force of right is not respected, the right of force imposes itself, and when this moment arrives the destinies of a people are in the hands of Providence.

All these conditions tended to make the system pursued in the University of Manila and in the other establishments of instruction under the direction of the friars every day more disagreeable. Favoritism prevailed, and benefits and privileges of all kinds were granted to the favorites. This protection was not based on justice, nor was it a reward for virtue or merit. It was usually bestowed upon Spaniards or the sons of Spaniards, whom they considered superior to the Filipinos, accentuating these differences for the purpose of maintaining a constant state of division and enmity.

But these differences and divisions were more to be noticed, special care being taken to foster them, in the difference of races. It was customary to divide them into European Spaniards, insular Spaniards, Spanish mestizos, Indians, Chinese mestizos, etc., as may be seen in the following statement showing the races of the pupils enrolled for the term of 1886 to 1887. This statement was submitted by the University of Manila in the report for the Exposition of Madrid in 1887.

Pupils enrolled, by race: 1886 to 1887.¹

	Total.	Spanish Europeans.	Insular Spaniards.	Spanish mestizos.	Natives.	Chinese mestizos.
Total	1,982	123	93	180	1,367	219
Theology	73	3	1	4	49	16
Preparatory course	48			3	35	10
First year	9	1		1	5	2
Second year	5		1		2	2
Third year	3	1			2	
Fourth year	4				3	1
Moral theology	4	1			2	1

¹ The race of the pupils does not appear on the enrollment books for reasons easily understood, and consequently the data given here were secured through private channels.

Pupils enrolled, by race: 1886 to 1887—Continued.

	Total.	Spanish Europeans.	Insular Spaniards.	Spanish mestizos.	Natives.	Chinese mestizos.
Civil and canonical law.....	196	34	8	28	88	33
Preparatory course.....	48	8	1	6	26	7
First year.....	35	6	1	3	18	7
Section of canons.....	2	1			1	
Second year.....	41	9	3	9	11	9
Third year.....	16	3	1	1	8	3
Fourth year.....	15	3		3	6	3
Fifth year.....	7	1	1		2	3
Sixth year.....	21	2	1	5	10	3
Seventh year.....	11	1		1	6	3
Notariat.....	26	6	3	1	14	2
First year.....	13	2	2		8	1
Second year.....	9	4	1		3	1
Third year.....	4			1	3	
Medicine.....	175	26	25	27	69	28
Preparatory course.....	47	10	4	4	21	8
First year.....	22	2	5	5	8	2
Second year.....	28	4	3	6	11	4
Third year.....	33	5	6	5	13	4
Fourth year.....	22	3	4	3	8	4
Fifth year.....	15		2	4	5	4
Sixth year.....	8	2	1		3	2
Pharmacy.....	108	8	19	15	31	35
Preparatory course.....	25	3	2	2	2	16
First year.....	20	2	5	3	6	4
Second year.....	22	1	2	5	9	5
Third year.....	27	2	10	4	5	6
Fourth year.....	10			1	7	2
Fifth year.....	4				2	2
Practitioners in medicine.....	45	1		7	25	12
First term.....	20	1		4	10	5
Second term.....	10			2	6	2
Third term.....	7			1	4	2
Fourth term.....	8				5	3
Practitioners in pharmacy.....	13			1	9	3
First term.....	6			1	4	1
Second term.....	2				2	
Third term.....	2				1	1
Fourth term.....	3				2	1
Midwives.....	13			2	8	3
First term.....	7			1	4	2
Second term.....						
Third term.....	5			1	3	1
Fourth term.....	1				1	
Secondary instruction.....	1,333	45	37	95	1,074	82
First year.....	264	10	2	9	226	17
Second year.....	126	6		3	112	5
Third year.....	210	2		8	188	12
Fourth year.....	184	1		13	160	10
Fifth year.....	183	4	2	12	153	12
Studies of application.....	366	22	33	50	285	26

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En résumé we transcribe here what Mr. Packard says on public instruction in the Philippines:¹

In 1863 plans of primary instruction, which had been approved for Cuba, were sent to the governor of the Philippines for his examination. The plans proposed by the minister of the colonies for secularizing the University of Manila met with the most violent opposition from the religious order which had had charge of it, and its opposition was seconded by other persons, so that the plans as contemplated could not be carried out.

It is important, however, to show what changes were intended, and a summary is here given of the preamble and plans of study proposed, which are taken from the *Diccionario de Legislación de Instrucción Pública*, by Eduardo Orbaneja:

The minister of the colonies, under date of October 2, 1870, proposed that instruction should be given at the University of Madrid in Tagalog, and other studies which would give information about the Philippines and the English and Dutch East India possessions and their methods of government, especially for the benefit of those who intended to enter the colonial service. A decree of the same date established the plan proposed. On November 6 a royal decree established a public institute of secondary instruction in Manila with the title of Philippine Institute. The plan of studies embraced—

Spanish and Latin grammar.

Elements of rhetoric and poetry.

Elements of physical geography.

Elements of physical geography in general and of Spain and the Philippines in particular.

Universal history; history of Spain and the Philippine Islands.

Arithmetic and algebra.

Geometry and plane trigonometry.

Elements of physics and chemistry and of natural history.

Psychology, logic, and moral philosophy.

General outline of anatomy, physiology, and hygiene.

The same provisions were made here as in Cuba for the verification of degrees from private institutions.

The studies which fit for the industrial professions in the same institution included—

Mercantile arithmetic.

Bookkeeping and accounts.

Political economy and mercantile and industrial legislation.

Geography and commercial statistics.

French, English, Tagalog, and Visayan.

Surveying.

Spherical trigonometry.

Cosmography, pilotage, and maneuvers.

Theoretical and applied mechanics.

Physics and chemistry applied to the arts.

Topographical drawing and hydrography.

Lineal and ornamental drawing—landscape, figures, and painting.

The institute absorbed the College of San José and the Municipal Atheneum, College of San Juan de Letran, nautical academy, and academy of drawing, painting, book-

¹See Volume 1, Report of the Commissioner of Education, United States, 1897-98.

keeping, and languages. On the same date the decree changed the title of the old University of Santo Tomás at Manila to that of the University of the Philippines. The faculties of law and medicine were reorganized, the latter containing the following studies:

Descriptive and general anatomy; two courses.

Exercises in osteology and dissection; two courses.

Physiology; one course.

Public and private hygiene; one course.

General pathology, with clinics and pathological anatomy; one course.

Therapeutics, materia medica, and writing prescriptions; one course.

Surgical pathology, with operations, bandaging, etc.; one course.

Medical pathology; one course.

Obstetrics and special pathology of women and children, with clinics; one course.

Medical and surgical clinics; two courses.

Legal and toxicological medicine; one course.

The pharmaceutical course was also reorganized.

✓ On December 5, 1870, the minister for the colonies drew up a long exposition of the history, condition, and needs of public instruction in the Philippines, which recites the early activity of the Augustines, Dominicans, and Jesuits in education, especially in founding the colleges of Santo Tomás and of San José, but points out that by the process of absorption by the religious orders education became concentrated in their hands; that while every acknowledgment should be made of their services in earlier times, their narrow, exclusively religious system of education and their imperviousness to modern or external ideas and influences, which every day became more and more evident, rendered secularization of instruction necessary. He cites the attempts in this direction made since 1835, which had been only partly successful, on account, mainly, of want of persistence in following them up and the political changes of the times in Spain. He goes back to 1785, when the first classification of studies was made in the archipelago, and when secondary instruction included a very modest amount of the humanities, consisting for the most part of tedious Latin, taught with great prolixity; some scholastic philosophy, mostly intended to prepare for the study of casuistic theology; and some extremely rudimentary mathematics.

While this part of education remained in the hands of the clerical element, the laity, especially the association called the Sociedad Economica, established the nautical and accountant schools, the school of drawing and painting, and other no less valuable institutions, which were at first maintained by private funds, although subsequently by the state. (These were all united in the institute.) The university instruction was entirely insufficient. There was no faculty of medicine or pharmacy, very little natural science, and less of history, philology, and linguistics. This is now corrected. The minister remarks that it would be entirely Utopian to attempt to give the Government charge of all the education, because of the social condition in the Philippines and the supremacy and power of the monks.

On October 29, 1875, a royal order was issued regulating the courses in the university and prescribing plans of study.

The faculty of law was much enlarged to cover, besides Roman and canonical, civil, mercantile, and criminal law, political economy, and general and Spanish literature.

How many of these reforms were carried out eventually can not be decided from any evidence now available. The minister who succeeded the author of the above sensible proposition had the order revoked as far as secularizing was concerned.

We also transcribe what Fray E. F. Arias says on public instruction in the Philippines, in the report submitted by the Dominican Order at the Exposition of Amsterdam in 1883.

Secondary instruction having been inaugurated, the approval was being awaited of the plan of superior instruction, submitted by the university to the Government of His Majesty, when a decree arrived from the regent of the Kingdom, Don Francisco Serrano, countersigned by the colonial minister, Señor Moret, which secularized the official studies and suppressed the existing colleges and the University of Santo Tomás, combining them in the Philippine Institute, etc.

This decree, countersigned by the eminent colonial minister, Don Segis Mundo Moret, introducing modern advances in Philippine legislation, secularizing instruction and giving it all kind of guarantees and liberties, this long awaited provision, caused a great outburst of enthusiasm throughout the archipelago, as it signified the manumission of the popular conscience from a slavery bound with the chains of fanaticism and inimical irreconcilability. In many provinces and in the city of Manila this never to be forgotten resolution of the Spanish Government was received with signs of evident joy. Later, under various pretexts, all those who had expressed joy were cruelly persecuted and put in jail or deported as insurgents, Masons, filibusters, etc., these measures extending even to those who were merely suspected. This is the history of all theocratic or despotic governments. It is true that some residents and parents of families protested against this provision, together with the corporations, the bishops and the clergy, but these residents and fathers of families did so either through fear or because they were debtors to or members of the family of the friars. Some did so for fear of being discovered, but most of them to carry out ambitions; no one made a protest with sincerity and in good faith. Everything was hypocrisy, as is the case, and must be the case, among all nations oppressed by absolutism.

How these good intentions of the Spanish Government and of the illustrious statesman, Señor Moret y Prendergast, the minister who drafted this wise and civilizing law, were frustrated, is perfectly explained by Mr. Packard in his statement.

Notwithstanding the adverse circumstances surrounding the ambitious youths of the Philippines, many of them have given proof of their ability and sincerity and have become renowned in the fields of moral and political science, the arts, and, in a word, in all branches of human knowledge, and have been and will continue to be the hope of their nation to the legitimate glory of their country.

II. UNDER THE AMERICANS.

School System Prior to American Occupation—Schools under Military Administration—School System under Philippine Commission—Purposes of the Work Undertaken in the Philippines—Interesting Particulars of the Educational System.

BY PRESCOTT F. JERNEGAN,
Of the Manila Normal School.

As already stated by Mr. del Rosario, when the Spaniards made the first permanent European settlement in the Philippines at Cebú in 1565, several of the native tribes had written alphabets. They wrote upon bamboo stems and banana leaves with a sharp pointed stick. In remote districts this practice still existed at the close of the Spanish rule. Books or literature in the proper sense did not exist among the early Filipinos, and it seems improbable that any considerable portion of the population had even meager educational attainments.

✓ The Spanish schools in the Philippines were in origin and history missionary enterprises, conducted under the direct supervision of the church. The teachers were educated and appointed by the parish priest, from whom they received their scanty pay. Instruction was given chiefly from a religious catechism. The pupils studied aloud, were ungraded, and the sexes were separated, the education of girls being very much neglected until recent times. There was no general plan of instruction for all schools, no effective central bureau of information, few and crude books, and little or no school equipment.

imp The University of Santo Tomás was established in Manila, and other higher institutions of learning followed, far in advance of the establishment of a general system of primary education. The Spanish tendency was to work from the top downward, while the American plan in the Philippines has been to give the people the higher institutions of learning only as they became fitted for them. The method of education pursued with the Filipino made him content with merely a verbal knowledge. One subject after another was added to his curriculum with indifference on the part of both teacher and pupil to an intelligent and practical mastery of the contents.

By the royal decree of December 20, 1863, to which reference has been made by Mr. del Rosario, a general system of primary schools

was established throughout the island. It was also planned to found secondary schools, normal institutions, and colleges. The primary schools were under municipal control and nominally free. In practice, however, the teachers often devoted most of their time to those whose parents paid a small fee.

The change from church to governmental control after American occupation did not at first prove as beneficial as was anticipated. The personal influence of the priest was no longer as potent, and acted often as an obstructive force. Interest and attendance fell off, and the work in the remoter and smaller villages particularly suffered. The following, from the report of the first Philippine Commission, does not understate the practical results of the municipal schools:

Ability to read and write a little of the local native language was comparatively common. Instruction in geography was extremely superficial. The only history ever taught was that of Spain, and that under conventional censorship. The history of other nations was a closed book to the average Filipino. Vocal music was not taught, and the institution in practical agriculture was a sorry farce. Girls were not given instruction in geography, history, or agriculture, but in place of these subjects were supposed to receive instruction in employments suitable to their sex.

The insurrection of 1896 and the subsequent revolt of 1899-1901 against the Americans greatly disorganized the work of education. School buildings were often used as barracks or stables, the furniture destroyed, and habits of school attendance broken up.

The strong antifriar sentiment removed the last vestige of intelligent control, and under the lazy and ignorant municipal officials, who were often far from representing the best class of Filipinos in insurrectionary times, the schools of the Philippines fell into a sad state of neglect.

It therefore means little to say that in 1897 there were 2,167 primary schools in the islands. The entire school system, when the Americans began their work, was disorganized; the buildings and equipment missing, defective, or useless, and the barest nucleus of an efficient teaching force present.

SCHOOLS UNDER MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

General Otis urged and furthered the reopening of the schools, himself selecting and ordering the text-books. Many officers, among them chaplains, were detailed as superintendents of schools, and many enlisted men, as teachers.

September 1, 1898, immediately after the American occupation, seven schools were organized in Manila. This first effort at instruction in English was under the direction of Chaplain W. D. McKinnon, U. S. Army. These schools continued the Spanish methods in general, one teacher of English being assigned to each school.

June 1, 1899, Mr. George P. Anderson, a volunteer officer and grad-

uate of Yale, became superintendent of the Manila schools. Thirty-nine schools were opened, with an enrollment of 3,742. By June 30, 1900, there were 24 teachers of English in the Manila schools, but the system and most of the text-books were still essentially Spanish. The daily average attendance was 4,500 at this time.

The primary reason for the rapid introduction, on a large scale, of the American public school system in the Philippines was the conviction of the military leaders that no measure would so quickly promote the pacification of the islands. General MacArthur, in recommending a large appropriation for school purposes, said: "This appropriation is recommended primarily and exclusively as an adjunct to military operations calculated to pacify the people and to procure and expedite the restoration of tranquillity throughout the archipelago."

About 1,000 schools were opened by the military commanders. It was the general opinion of the military officers engaged in the task of reestablishing the schools that English should be made the medium of instruction.

On March 30, 1900, Capt. Albert Todd, Sixth United States Artillery, was placed in temporary charge of the public school instruction of the Philippine Islands. In a report made August 17, 1900, to the military governor he embodied the following recommendations, previously made by him to the Philippine Commission:

(1) That a comprehensive modern school system for the teaching of elementary English be inaugurated at the earliest possible moment, and that attendance be made compulsory wherever practicable.

(2) That industrial schools for manual training be established as soon as fair knowledge of English has been acquired.

(3) That all of the schools under government control be conducted in the English language so far as in any way practicable, and that the use of Spanish or the dialects be only for a period of transition.

(4) That English teachers, well trained in primary instruction, be brought over from the United States in sufficient numbers to take charge of the schools of the larger towns at least.

(5) That a well-equipped normal school be established for instructing natives to become teachers of English.

(6) That in the larger towns a portion, at least, of the schoolhouses be modern structures, plainly but well and properly equipped.

(7) That the schools supported by the government be absolutely divorced from the church. If the natives desire schools in which religious instruction is to be given, that they furnish the entire support for the same from private sources, but attendance at these latter schools shall not excuse the children from attendance at the public schools where English is taught. In addition, the parochial church schools, if such are maintained, shall be required to be equal in character of general instruction to the public schools.

By September 1, 1900, about \$41,000 was expended by General Otis in the purchase of text-books and supplies. Most of the textbooks were in Spanish.



1. PUPILS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, DUMAUWETE, NEGROS ORIENTAL. 2. NORMAL SCHOOL, MANILA. 3. MORO SCHOOL, BONGAO.

Many of the military commanders devoted a great deal of wisely directed energy to the educational work, and the success of the school system is in considerable measure due to their wise and earnest efforts. The standards of American civilization were set before the natives at an early date. They were astounded that in the midst of war the American Army displayed such genuine interest in the affairs of education. The schools were everywhere received with interest, the bitterness engendered by war softened, and the foundations laid for the more systematic work which followed under civil rule.¹

SCHOOL SYSTEM UNDER PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

The present school system in the Philippines was organized under the direction of Dr. Fred. W. Atkinson, who assumed the position of general superintendent of public instruction September 1, 1900.

He drafted the first act providing for a general system of public instruction in the Philippines, which was passed, with a few modifications, as act 74 of January 21, 1901, amended by acts 477 to 525 of 1902. It constitutes the organic school law of the islands at present.

Originally entitled the department of public instruction, the school system was reorganized as the Bureau of Education, by act 477 of October 8, 1902, being one division of the enlarged department of public instruction, and having as coordinate bureaus the Bureau of Architecture, the Bureau of Public Printing, and the Bureau of Archives.

At first only ten school divisions were arranged, but the difficulties of transportation between the numerous islands of the archipelago, and the rapid growth of the schools, together with the extraordinary amount of time and effort required to accomplish the smallest undertakings in a country destitute of modern business facilities, necessitated a regrouping of the islands into eighteen divisions, as provided in the original act 74, January 21, 1901. Each of these was placed under a superintendent whose duties are defined in the foregoing acts.

Some of these divisions consisted of several provinces, each in some cases separated by impassable mountains, in others comprising distinct islands. These conditions imposed long detours upon the superintendents in making their tours of inspection. An immense mass of office work was, in addition, involved in the receipt and distribution

¹ At this point Mr. Jernegan quotes at considerable length from the reports of Gen. J. H. F. Smith, U. S. V.; Generals Kobbé, Grant, Young, and Bell, U. S. A.; Colonels Rice, Birkhimer, McClernand, Brett, and many other Army officers on the state of education and the schools, but the scope of this work will not justify their publication, interesting and valuable as they are. It is sufficient to say, probably, that the Army took up the subject of public education soon after the occupation of Manila, and although actively engaged against the insurrectionary forces in the field, found time to establish and supervise the public schools, much to the surprise of the Filipinos.—*Director*.

of school supplies and in correspondence connected with the placing of American teachers, with local school boards, and reports to the main office. To make possible the necessary supervision, on September 20, 1901, authority was given to assign to the position of deputy superintendents as many teachers as should be necessary to carry on effectively the work of organization and inspection, the number not to exceed one for each province of a school division. Under this law thirty-two deputies were appointed. Their time was spent chiefly on the road, and a great variety of tasks was intrusted to them. It would have been quite impossible for the educational work to have made the rapid development and reached the state of efficiency which resulted, without the services of these deputies. It was considered best, however, after the preliminary organization of the primary school system had been accomplished, to bring the division superintendents into closer touch with the fieldwork, to restore to the teaching force as many as possible of the deputies, whose services were now needed in the secondary school work, and to fill vacancies caused by resignations. A law was, therefore, passed, October 8, 1902 (act 477), annulling the position of deputy superintendent. Thirty-six school divisions were created (since increased to thirty-seven by the partition of Sámar). These divisions consist of one province each, with five exceptions, where the size and physical configuration of the provinces make it possible to combine two provinces in one division.

EDUCATION OF WILD TRIBES.

In three divisions—Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, and Paragua—the provincial governor acts as superintendent of schools, without additional compensation. This provision is due to the fact that the population of these provinces is composed principally of semisavage non-Christian tribes, where the method of instruction is different from that employed with the civilized Christian races. The school work in these provinces is confined to a few towns inhabited principally by members of Christian races, the Ilocanos in Benguet and Lepanto-Bontoc, and the Visayans in Paragua.

The experiment was made of educating the Igorots of Benguet after the plan in general operation in the islands. About ten teachers were placed at isolated stations in this province, and worked for a year, 1901-2. They organized schools which, considering the scanty and scattered condition of the population, were a credit both to the industry of the teachers and the willingness of the natives to receive instruction. The isolated and backward condition of these people, and the different character of the problems which confront them from those of the civilized tribes, resulted in the determination to confine the work in this and similar provinces to the establishment of an

agricultural and industrial school of an elementary nature, in which some of the most promising youths could be gathered and given a training adapted to the primitive environment in which they live. A school of this sort was therefore established in 1902-3 in Baguió, Benguet, and 60 Igorot boys selected from various parts of the province. They live in the dormitory which they assisted to build, and receive instruction in elementary methods and the use of tools. A similar school is in process of construction at the town of Bontoc, in the province of Lepanto-Bontoc. The following extract from a report of November 28, 1903, to the civil governor by Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, is an example of the work done among the wild tribes of the Moro provinces by the American teachers:

At Santa Cruz, about 25 miles south of Dávao, on the west side of the bay, there is a settlement of some 700 Bagobos, members of the wild tribe of the same name living in the interior. A small settlement of these people was established years ago by a Jesuit priest. This settlement was destroyed by the Moros at the time of the transfer of the government. During the past year they, and several hundred others, have been brought back through the influence of Mr. Wood, an American school teacher from California. A delightful little village has been laid out, with clean streets, clean, well-kept houses and gardens, and the children have been taught to speak English. The work done by this young man has been excellent; he has 70 children in school, and the people have the greatest respect and fondness for him. He has accomplished practical results of the greatest value to the people concerned, which illustrates what can be done by a really intelligent man who is interested in this kind of work. He lives in this native town entirely alone, so far as civilized companions go. I trust we shall be able to help him in many ways, and perhaps find him an assistant who can, after a time, keep things going at Santa Cruz, and thus enable him to get hold of another lot of savage people and start them on the right road.

THE AMERICAN TEACHER.

By September 1, 1901, 765 American teachers had been appointed in accordance with the provisions of act 74, most of whom were in the islands and at their stations on that date. The conditions that governed the appointment of these teachers may be gathered from a statement made by Doctor Atkinson in his report to the United States Bureau of Education for 1900-01, as follows:

Teachers have been appointed both by letter directly and by authority delegated to various heads of normal schools and colleges, together with state officials, upon whom I deemed it wise to confer a limited appointing power, owing to the great distance and impracticability of personal conference with the applicants, and in whose judgment and integrity I had confidence. About half of all the teachers were thus appointed. * * * About 200 of the early appointments and practically all of the late ones have been made directly by letter, and have had for a basis more than 12,000 personal written applications, with testimonials appended—the recommendations of normal school principals, college presidents, and state officials, and the personal certification of the qualifications of applicants by leading educational men in the United States with whom I am personally acquainted, or whose character is well known to me by repute. The character of the teachers' applications from the United States

has been varied and indicative of great interest in Philippine affairs. While men of every profession, and, doubtless, a large number without any profession, have applied for appointment to educational work in these islands, quite a number of capable and enthusiastic teachers holding good positions in the United States, and vouched for in the highest terms, have signified their willingness to accept work here at the same salaries, and in some instances at smaller salaries than they are now receiving at home. The schools and colleges have also manifested a great interest in this work, and their hearty cooperation has been freely given in the securing of teachers. In making appointments care has been taken to secure professional teachers, i. e., men and women who are in sympathy with the work and are making it their vocation in life. The fixed requirements for appointments, as tabulated in circular letter to applicants, were:

1. Applicants must be either normal school or college graduates.
2. They must have had several years' successful experience in school work, and must now be engaged in teaching.
3. Copies of testimonials and a late photograph should accompany each application.
4. They must be physically sound and able to withstand a tropical climate and willing to accept whatever location is assigned to them by the general superintendent of education. A certificate of good health from a reliable physician will be required of all appointees.

The department of education desires to hear from those who can fulfill the above conditions.

In cases of the more important appointees special and thorough investigations have been made. No religious distinction has been made, nor has any race line been drawn, the sole desire being to secure competent, enthusiastic teachers of the highest character. However, it has been deemed wise to require that appointees shall be citizens of the United States.

With the arrival and assignment of these teachers, English became the only medium of instruction. The experiences of the teachers in breaking virgin ground, and devising means and methods for implanting a practical knowledge of the English tongue, and organizing graded schools out of the fragmentary and chaotic material available, were unique in the history of education. Too much can not be said in praise of the energy and resourcefulness with which they overcame the handicap of a strange language, or rather a medley of dialects, and broke down by patience, tact, and example, the prejudices of custom, religion, and race; establishing themselves in the confidence of all classes; and achieving a success far beyond what could have been anticipated.

The difficulties encountered by the American teachers in establishing schools in communities desolated and discouraged by war were numerous. Some of them built their own schoolhouses, made the benches, and then taught the children for months without books, slates, or maps. Others taught under a spreading tree or in their own houses. One superintendent, on opening a schoolhouse, found it inhabited by 45 goats.

The teachers were obliged to conciliate the native priest or Spanish friar, to prod a lethargic municipal presidente (mayor) and town

council into action, and sometimes to go from house to house persuading the parents of the children to send them to school. In some cases that have come under the personal observation of the writer they have paid the salaries of their Filipino teachers when the municipal treasury was empty, and have sent them to the vacation normal institutes, paying their expenses; have drilled and equipped boys' brigades and organized gala processions of children to increase the interest of the community in the schools. They have written plays and staged them, arranged athletic contests, aided unjustly oppressed peasants to secure justice, fought bandits, persuaded the natives to build trails and bridges, exercised a judicious influence in local politics; in short, fulfilled, officially and unofficially, a variety of functions foreign to the position of a school teacher in America, but of the utmost advantage in securing the loyalty of the inhabitants to the sovereignty of the United States and implanting the ideals of western civilization among them.

The work of the teacher can not be understood unless he is thought of as discharging the many-sided functions, other than religious, formerly the prerogative of the Spanish friar. Socially, and in his intellectual influence, he is the successor of the man who for centuries was the controlling influence in these primitive communities of the Philippines. He has been the quiet mediator of modern ideas, and far transcended the role of a mere pedagogue. He has won the affection and respect of the Filipino people as, from the nature of their callings, the soldier and the merchant could not do. If the children of the Philippines had learned nothing from books, the personal influence of the American teacher would still have justified his employment.

A letter recently received from Mr. Juan Pimentel, governor of the province of Ambos Camarines, shows the appreciation of the Filipinos for the kind of work described above:

As is well known, the people of this province have been peaceful and friendly toward the government, and for the most part have supported the public schools well. There are no stronger *Americanistas* in the province than those school children who in the past two or three years have come within the sphere of the personal influence of the American teachers, and such converts to the American ways and ideas are seldom lost. For the present and future welfare of the people of this province, therefore, I trust that the former complement of American primary teachers may be made up.

The maximum number of American teachers at work in the islands, including superintendents, was 926, in May, 1902. The present number is 723. This gradual reduction of the force is not to be interpreted as an indication of any change in the policy of the government, but is rather the fulfillment of the plan and promise to replace, slowly, the American teachers with native teachers as the latter become competent. The American teachers are gradually being withdrawn from the primary work to fill positions in the secondary schools. They are

acting more and more as local supervisors, giving a part of their time to the organization and inspection of the barrio schools, so that, although fewer in number than a year ago, they are exercising no less extensive an influence over the educational development of the islands.

Dr. E. B. Bryan succeeded Doctor Atkinson, assuming the position of General Superintendent of the Bureau of Education January 1, 1903.

Doctor Bryan, previously principal of the insular normal school at Manila, had placed this institution on a firm basis, organizing its course, and establishing the high standard of work which it has since maintained.

One of the most useful acts of his brief administration was the holding of a convention of division superintendents, March 23-27, 1903. This gathering was the first at which the superintendents had an opportunity to compare views and discuss the policy and methods best adapted to their various fields.

Doctor Bryan was succeeded by Dr. David P. Barrows, the present general superintendent, formerly city superintendent of the Manila schools, who for the two years previous had served as chief of the Bureau of non-Christian Tribes.

PURPOSES OF THE WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The object of American educational work in the Philippines, the physical and racial environment of the enterprise, the importance of the barrio field to which allusion has just been made, and the much-discussed question of the use of English or the native tongues in the schools, are luminously treated in the following extract from the report of Dr. David P. Barrows, General Superintendent of the Bureau of Education, to the secretary of public instruction, under date of September 30, 1903:

In building up here an American system of public schools, we necessarily form our purpose, in view of the failures of the past, and this previous experience compels us to adopt certain ideals, which may be briefly stated at this point.

In the first place American schools must be public and secular. Very grave doubts were at first entertained as to whether it would be possible to maintain here a system of schools which did not give religious instruction, and which did not place dependence upon the assistance of the church. The government in its opening efforts was gravely advised and admonished that the Filipino would support no form of instruction that was not primarily Roman Catholic in character. There has been no case of greater misrepresentation. The experiment of secular public schools in these islands is now nearly three years old, with the result that the Filipino father, while with few exceptions sincerely desirous that his child should be trained in a knowledge of those religious precepts and ceremonies which formed the only higher life of the great mass of this population, is nevertheless equally desirous that his intellectual advance should be unaffected by ecclesiastical control, and that the

instruction of the church shall be separate from that of the school. This choice is becoming more marked with every succeeding month and has practically done away with any effective opposition on the part of church authority.

In the second place the public schools of these islands must be open to all upon a purely democratic basis. This is the point on which perhaps more difficulty has been experienced than on the preceding. The cultivated man among the Filipinos, while fairly bursting with the protestations of his patriotic solicitude for the advancement of his more humble countrymen, is in reality frequently contemptuous of their illiteracy and poverty and actually opposed to any enlightenment which will loosen his hold over them. The greatest danger at present menacing the success of our schools is that, pleased with the capacity and cleverness of the youth of the cultivated class, and desirous of forwarding his success along higher levels of education, we may forget the primary and essential importance of educating the child of the peasant. If we fail here we will fail precisely where our predecessors did. The public welfare and public security demand here, as perhaps nowhere else in the world, primary education for all classes. The race lends itself naturally and without protest to the blind leadership and cruel oppression of the aristocracy. This is what the Spaniard called *caciquismo*, which every measure and plan of government of these islands should aim to destroy.

In the third place, and as a necessary corollary to the above, our public school system should be adequate to the population. It is not so at the present time. We have only begun to reach the population of the barrios. We have succeeded in reestablishing schools, with perhaps four or five times as large an attendance as in the town centers where the Spaniards conducted them. We have gotten these schools on an English basis, but we have not yet sufficiently extended this instruction to the hamlets and little settlements which lie back in the woods and along the esteros, sometimes a dozen miles from the center of the town. It is in these rural spots that the great mass of the population finds its home. These are the centers of ignorance, the resorts and recruiting ground for the ladrones, and they perpetuate the ignorance and poverty of the race, which has remained constant for three hundred years. The greatest need of our schools at the present time is Filipino teachers with enough knowledge of English and school methods and enough missionary spirit to go out and labor in these barrios under the supervision of an American teacher. These comprise, according to the published results of the recent census, nearly seven million souls, or nine-tenths of the entire population of the Philippines. They occupy, however, hardly more than three-sevenths of the total superficial area of the archipelago, albeit this includes nearly all of the fertile coastal plains and river valleys and the greater part of the islands susceptible of much agricultural development and able to support large numbers.

This population has multiplied very rapidly within recent decades. The development of productive agriculture and export trade has created a rapid increase of the population in all parts of the islands affected by this material prosperity. The Christian population is three times what it was a century ago and more than ten times as great as it was when their ancestors were first Christianized by the Spaniards.

As is well known, this Christian population, while of common Malayan origin and possessing a culture in most respects the same, is divided into a considerable number of tribes or nations,

* * * * *

The question has been frequently raised whether the Filipino languages were sufficiently related to fuse into one common tongue, and the Bureau of Education has received its most vigorous criticism in the United States because of its alleged attempt to supplant and destroy what might, in the opinion of absentee critics, become a national and characteristic speech. Such criticism could only proceed

from a profound ignorance of the nature of these languages and the people who speak them. All of these dialects belong to one common Malayan stock. Their grammatical structure is the same. The sentence in each one of them is built up in the same way. The striking use of affixes and suffixes, which gives the speech its character, is common to them all. There are, moreover, words and expressions identical to them all. A hundred common words could readily be selected which scarcely vary from one language to another. But the fact still remains that, while similar in grammatical structure, these languages are very different in vocabulary—so different that members of any two different tribes brought together are unable to converse or at first even make themselves understood for the simplest steps of intercourse. The similarity in structure makes it very easy for a Filipino of one tribe to learn the language of another. But it is true that these languages have preserved their distinctions for more than three hundred years of European rule and in the face of a common religion and in spite of considerable migration and mixture between the different tribes. This is true where different populations bordered one another as elsewhere, nor has there arisen any indication that these languages were fusing. The Filipino adheres to his native dialect in its purity, and when he converses with a Filipino of another tribe, ordinarily uses broken Spanish. These languages are not destined to disappear or to fuse, nor are they destined to have a literary development. One has but to examine the literature which has appeared in the last fifty years in each of these tongues to see how unlikely of literary development is any one of these languages. The masterpiece of Tagalog literature is a satirical poem entitled "*Ang Salitan Buhay ni Florante*," which was composed years ago by a Filipino *filosofo* named Baltazar. It was his professed intention in writing this poem to use the Tagalog language in its purity, and he continually strives to avoid circumlocution and the introduction of words derived from the Spanish. His result is not a success, and the poem, while of great interest, promises nothing for the development of a Tagalog literature. For common intercourse, as well as for education, the Filipino demands a foreign speech. To confine him to his native dialect would be simply to perpetuate that isolation from which he has so long suffered and against which his insurrection was a protest. Opponents of English education find no sympathizers among the Filipino people. The movement seems to be limited for its support to the academic circles and periodical offices of the United States and to the Congressional halls of the nation. The advantage which the possession of the English language will give him is readily understood by the Filipino, and it is fortunate that the acquisition of the Spanish tongue was largely denied him and that it never won his affection. English is the lingua franca of the Far East. It is spoken in the ports from Hakodate to Australia. It is the common language of business and social intercourse between the different nations from America westward to the Levant. It is without rival; the most useful language which a man can know. It will be more used within the next ten years, and to the Filipino the possession of English is the gateway into the busy and fervid life of commerce, of modern science, of diplomacy and politics, in which he aspires to shine.

Knowledge of English is more than this—it is a possession as valuable to the humble peasant for his social protection as it is to the man of wealth for his social distinction. If we can give the Filipino husbandman a knowledge of the English language, and even the most elementary acquaintance with English writings, we shall free him from that degraded dependence upon the man of influence of his own race which made possible not merely insurrection, but that fairly unparalleled epidemic of crime which we have seen in these islands during the past few years.

From my own personal observation and conversation with men of wide experience in the events of recent years, I believe it is safe to say that in the majority of murders committed during the last five years the murderers, ignorant and debased

tools, acted from no other motive than that they were told by those to whom they were economically bound and on whom they were dependent that they must go and kill such and such men. There is no remedy for this state of society or for *caciquismo* generally except the enlightenment and moral training of this great ignorant mass of the Filipino people.

BUILDINGS.

One of the greatest difficulties the educational work of the Philippines has encountered is the lack of suitable buildings. It is impossible to say how many school buildings were in existence at the time American control began. Only in the largest towns were houses of brick or stone erected in Spanish times. The vast majority of school structures were miserable shacks of nipa and bamboo, generally without a floor, furnished with scanty equipment of bamboo or wooden benches, and unsanitary in their surroundings.

From information gathered through a circular letter to all the teachers, it appeared that in 1902 there were about 1,500 schoolhouses in existence. Many of these were erected during the military rule and others through provincial or municipal appropriations since the inauguration of civil rule. It is probably not too much to say that half of these buildings have been constructed since the American occupation.

During the last year construction has been active, particularly in the case of provincial secondary-school buildings. The insular government has made several appropriations for the latter purpose, and some large, creditable structures are in process of erection. Some of the rice purchased by the government to relieve famine has been given on condition of an equivalent value being returned in work on new schoolhouses.

It is probable that at the close of 1903 there are 1,800 buildings used for schools that are the property of insular, provincial, or municipal governments. Besides these, there is still a considerable number of rented buildings. The former Spanish practice of holding school in the teacher's house or of the teacher living in the public school building has been entirely abolished.

TEXT BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

The problem of text books has presented difficulties. Few books suited for American schools are well adapted for Philippine use. Gradually, as experience teaches the peculiar needs of Philippine schools, text books especially prepared for this field are being introduced. The Spanish books, of which some were at first purchased, have been eliminated from the schools of Manila, and it remains to be seen how much greater progress can be secured through the use of English solely, as a medium of instruction.

In the purchase of text books and supplies the freest competition has been invited from all sources, and purchases have been made at extremely favorable figures, in many cases lower than could be secured in any of the states.

PRIMARY COURSE OF STUDY.

Conditions of work have differed so much in different parts of the archipelago that liberty has been given the division superintendents to arrange the courses as seemed best. In many of the larger towns pupils have entered the primary schools who were from 12 to 20 years of age, with several years' previous training in the public schools or in private institutes. Obviously, the progress of these students would be much more rapid than that of the uninstructed children of country barrios. As these older students pass on to the secondary schools, and the entering classes of the primary schools come to be of the same age and attainments, a greater uniformity of courses will become possible.

The great variety in the character of the material available for native teachers has been a further factor in retarding the establishment of a definite standard of work for the elementary schools. In some sections teachers of relatively good training and experience, graduates of the Jesuit Normal School at Manila, have been available; in others, teachers who could read only with difficulty have had to be trained as children.

Under the newly begun administration of Dr. David P. Barrows, general superintendent, a systematic attempt is being made to define clearly and unify the primary course of study in different parts of the islands. The following statement from Doctor Barrows sets forth what is aimed at in this report:

The time appears to have come, however, when it is indispensable that school work in the Philippines shall pursue definite lines; and while it is desirable to leave all courses as flexible as possible and to allow room for experiment, there must be certain standards set for admission to certain courses of work, and the requisites for graduation from different schools and courses must be of comparable grade throughout all divisions.

It will be noticed that the primary course is reduced to a very simple plan. It emphasizes, primarily, three things—English language, arithmetic, and geography. History of the Philippines and of the United States and the elements of government in the Philippines are introduced as supplementary reading in the fourth year. Work in science is limited to a brief course in plant life or nature study and an elementary course in human physiology in the fourth year. The course is designed to give the pupil a thorough command of the English language for speaking, reading, and writing; to impart an accurate knowledge of the fundamental operations of arithmetic; and to bestow such notions of general geography as will widen his intelligence and stimulate his imagination. While this course is laid out as a four years' course, it seems probable that the majority of pupils may require five or six years to thoroughly complete it. Throughout the primary course graded work in music and drawing will be conducted. A satisfactory completion of this course will ulti-

mately be required before the pupil can be admitted to any advanced course or to a secondary school.

FILIPINO TEACHERS.

One of the main features of the American educational policy in the Philippines has been and will be the careful training of a body of native teachers engaged in primary work. The ambition of the Filipinos to obtain dignified employment without hard labor stimulates multitudes of them to aspire to the position of teacher. From the beginning, the American teacher has devoted an hour a day to the instruction of the Filipino teacher in English and in methods of teaching.

Many of them have made substantial progress. Gradually the aged members of the force carried over into the new system from Spanish times have dropped out, and their places are being taken by younger and better trained teachers, who have had the advantage of several years' instruction under American teachers. In the city of Manila Filipino teachers are now admitted to the service only on examination.

Most of the three thousand or more Filipino teachers are paid from municipal funds. Their salaries are small, even when compared with those of cooks and servants. The average for the entire force is about \$8 gold a month for men and \$6 gold for women. There are teachers working for \$1 gold a month, while a few receive from \$40 to \$50 gold a month.

For poverty stricken communities and secondary schools the insular government provides teachers in some cases, and about 200 are now so employed. As a rule they are better trained and higher paid than the municipally employed teachers, and they now enter the force only after a civil service examination.

The following extracts from a report upon the status of the Filipino teachers by Mr. Frank R. White, the assistant to the general superintendent, will indicate what progress these teachers are making:

Batangas.—The native teachers have almost invariably been exceedingly friendly to the American teachers. The one or two exceptions to the rule are to be laid at the door of the American teacher. The native teachers have cheerfully accepted the American teachers as their instructors, and they are coming more and more to realize the value of English to them in their positions. Their conviction that their promotion depends upon their study and progress has made them very eager. They are more influential in the community than formerly. Not only do they come now from better families, but, knowing more English than any other members of the community, they acquire prestige by conversing with American officials and travelers and by interpreting for courts and for the presidente.

Ambos Camarines.—The progress made by the native teachers in English, in methods and manners of teaching, and in the management of their schools and classes is very gratifying. A large majority are earnest, industrious, and faithful. It is plainly apparent that, as a class, they are rapidly rising to meet the growing responsibilities which are placed upon them. Numbers of cases might be cited of surprising aptitude and progress and admirable individual character.

La Unión.—The work done by the Filipino teachers is most gratifying. They have dropped their old methods of teaching and have adopted our methods, with splendid results.

Negros Occidental.—The Filipino teachers were enthusiastic. They showed their appreciation of the school and of the efforts of the American teachers by their cheerful, earnest work. Addresses were given by the provincial governor, Judge Yusat, Señor Luzuriaga, and the division superintendent. The school (normal) was a success in other respects than in numbers. * * * The native teachers seem to have a broader view this year of the educational situation; they are more enthusiastic, and show a real desire to help the pupils. Nearly every normal student upon returning to his pueblo has advocated the present educational system.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

A most efficient agency for the training of Filipino teachers has been the normal institutes for native teachers, held every year for a month or more, usually in the long vacation between the middle of March and the middle of June. Every American teacher is required to teach in these institutes alternate years.

The teachers attend almost without exception, often at a great sacrifice, coming from their homes to the provincial capital, where the institutes are usually held. Besides the teachers, many candidates for teachers' positions study in these institutes. The course of study usually embraces the common branches with additional instruction in school methods.

The following is a report of normal institutes held in the various divisions during 1903, calendar year:

DIVISION.	Location of normal institute.	Inclusive dates.	Enrollment.
Albay and Sorsogón.....	Sorsogón	May 24-June 29.....	60
Ambos Camarines.....	Guinobatan	May 4-May 29	87
Batangas	Nueva Cáceres	May 4-June 26	121
Bohol	Batangas	May 4-June 26	165
Bulacán	Lipá	July 6-July 31	136
Cagayán and Isabela.....	Tagbilaran	May 4-June 26	254
Cápiz	Bulacán	June 1-July 24.....	300
Cavite	Tuguegarao	April 6-May 2	203
Cebu	Calayán	April 13-May 15	86
Ilocos Norte	Cavite	April 27-May 22	110
Ilocos Sur and Abra.....	Cebu	May 18-June 19	180
La Laguna	Laosag	May 18-June 12	260
La Unión	Vigan	March 9-April 3	407
Masbate	Santa Cruz	May 25-July 17	234
Nueva Ecija	San Fernando	March 31-April 30	230
Nueva Vizcaya	Masbate	January 12-February 12	44
Negros Occidental	Gapán	March 9-April 10	103
Negros Oriental	Bayombong	April 13-May 8	38
Pampanga and Bataan.....	Bacolod	April 27-May 22	241
Pangasinán	Dumaguete	February 16-March 27	145
Paragua	San Fernando	June 15-August 21	308
Rizal	Lingayén	May 1-May 31	392
Romblón	Dagupan	May 4-May 30	325
Surigao	Cuyo	May 11-June 5	85
Tarlac	Pásig	April 3-May 11	300
Tayabas	Romblón	June 8-August 17	140
	Surigao		96
	Tarlac		315
	Lucena		131
	Boac		71
	Atimonan		79
Total			5,596

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

The following extract from the report for 1902 of Dr. Fred W. Atkinson, general superintendent of education, in connection with the subjoined statement of the present enrollment and attendance, will give a fair conception of this work:

The first night schools were opened in the city of Manila in September, 1900, and they were so successful that with the establishment of regular day schools in the provinces in the first half of 1901 steps were taken to provide for night schools as well. The salary for this work was fixed at \$15 a month for conducting evening schools an hour and a half, three times a week, and is paid by the insular government. Outside of the city of Manila the night school teachers were almost invariably the regular day teachers, but in the city of Manila the services of a considerable number of well-educated civil employees in the various government offices were obtained, together with some regular day school teachers, as instructors and principals.

The growth of these schools has been rapid, and at the end of the last school year in nearly every town where there was an American, there was at least one night school. During the year ending with June, 1902, 484 teachers had taught night schools, leaving approximately 413 individual night schools conducted for a longer or shorter portion of the school year. Of this number, probably 300 had been in operation during the school year.

Some of these schools, notably the Victoria night school, teach higher arithmetic, geography, history, bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, and telegraphy. In these advanced classes the Filipinos are being prepared for the civil service examinations, while at the same time carrying on their daily work as before. Already a considerable number have taken civil positions, their qualifications including bookkeeping, typewriting, and even stenography, and many others are working industriously toward the same goal.

In the provinces the instruction of English is the principal subject, and in connection with the learning of the language the common branches are taken up, both as a direct help in the teaching and as additional training. In this work the pupils are constantly drilled in conversation, and in reading, writing, and spelling the language.

The people attending these night schools represent every occupation, from the poorest field laborers to the presidentes, and even the provincial governors in two or three cases, all with a practical object in view in studying the English language. The interest shown in these schools by the older persons, less to be expected than in the case of children, is deep and continued.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF SECONDARY INSTRUCTION.

These schools are described in their origin and purpose by the Hon. Bernard Moses in his first annual report as secretary of public instruction, as follows:

An important step in the development of the system of public instruction in the Philippines was the establishment and organization of the provincial schools of secondary instruction. The law authorizing such schools was enacted March 7, 1902. Prior to this date the Bureau of Education had been chiefly concerned with the organization of primary schools. As a consequence, many of the more advanced pupils in these schools, who had been taught English, began to entertain serious doubts respecting the possibility of continuing their studies in English in schools of a higher

grade, and some of them thought it advisable to resume their studies of Spanish in order that they might be prepared to enter the Spanish schools of secondary instruction. This was particularly true in Manila, where there were several secondary schools which were maintained under the authority of the church. These were the only important schools of this grade that existed in the archipelago at the beginning of the American occupation, and only a comparatively small part of the inhabitants of the provinces found themselves in circumstances which permitted them to give their sons the advantages of these schools. It was advisable, therefore, to meet as early as possible the strong demand in the provinces for schools to which children could be admitted on completion of their primary instruction. With the enactment of the law of March 7 the general plan of the system of public instruction began to assume real form. This plan provided that in the course of time the primary schools should exist under municipal authority, the secondary schools under provincial authority, and higher instruction, together with whatever special schools might be established, should be supported directly by the insular government. Schools of secondary instruction were thus to become the peculiar charge of the provincial government. The provincial board was authorized to provide, by construction or purchase or renting, such school building or buildings in the province as, in the opinion of the board, might be necessary to be used for the free secondary instruction of pupils resident in the province.

In view of the rude condition of the provincial population with respect to education and in order to provide an effective and simple organization, it was determined that the secondary schools in the provinces should cover the widest range of subjects that it might be found necessary to teach. It was recognized that these provincial schools would furnish the highest grade of instruction that would be demanded by any considerable number of residents of the provinces; that they would become, in the course of time, the colleges for the people; and that the few who might demand such instruction as is given in a university would seek that instruction either in Manila or in the United States. It was, therefore, provided by law that the secondary instruction given in the provincial schools might include, in addition to academic and commercial subjects, manual training, instruction in agriculture, and normal school instruction. While it is expected that ultimately the expense of equipping and maintaining the provincial schools will be borne by the provinces, it is provided that for the time being the salaries of the teachers in these schools shall be paid from the insular treasury. In their establishment and conduct they are subject to the supervision of the division superintendents and the general superintendent of education. When, however, it shall be determined by law that the condition of finances of a province will justify for the future the payment of the salaries of the teachers and all the expenses of supplies and equipment for secondary schools from the provincial treasury, such salaries and expenses shall be met by the several provinces. It was recognized, in providing for these schools, that certain provinces might not, for a number of years, be prepared to establish schools for secondary instruction, and it was provided that the provincial board of any such province might appropriate provincial funds for the payment of the tuition, in a provincial school in any other province or in the city of Manila, of such pupils as might wish to enter such provincial school.

Prior to September 1, 1902, 23 provincial schools had been established in the principal towns of the archipelago, and the work of organizing such schools in all other towns was in progress. While English will continue to be the language in which the instruction in these schools is given, an opportunity will be offered to such persons as desire it, for business or social reasons, to acquire also a knowledge of Spanish. By reason of the large part which the Spaniards have played in the history of the Philippines, and the fact that the principal sources of our knowledge respecting

these islands are in Spanish, it will be desirable for many years to come that Filipino scholars and men of cultivation shall, in addition to their knowledge of English, have also such common knowledge of Spanish as will make accessible to them the history and information relating to their early institutions. This language and its literature, therefore, will constitute one of the subordinate subjects in the curriculum of the provincial school. By authorizing the broadest possible curriculum and by bringing instruction in all of the subjects mentioned under a single organization, it is expected that those who have these schools in charge will adapt the work in them to the peculiar conditions of the people in the several provinces where they are established. The wide diversity in the soil, the climate, and the character of the inhabitants, make necessary different kinds of instruction for different parts of the islands, and the organization of provincial schools makes it possible for the main work of the school to be adapted to the various needs of the inhabitants. In some instances, moreover, in order to make it possible for the students from all parts of the province to attend the provincial school, it has been found necessary to make provision for furnishing them at reasonable rates with board and lodging.

The work of these schools has been extremely popular. Were the standards of admission lowered, the attendance would be doubled. About 150 American teachers are at present engaged in teaching these schools. They are coeducational and usually have mixed classes. They are generally established in the provincial capital when only one school exists for a province.

The instruction in these high schools, as at present planned, includes the following courses:

1. The course in literature, history, and science. On the completion of this course the student will be recommended for admittance to undergraduate study in either the classical or scientific course of the university.
2. The course for teaching. It is proposed to offer this as a two years' course in the provincial schools, to be completed, when possible, by a further two years' course at the Insular Normal School, Manila. This course is based upon actual practice in teaching a small training class of Filipino children.
3. The course for business or civil service. This course includes bookkeeping and typewriting, with stenography and telegraphy as optional courses, as well as English, history, and geography.
4. The course in agriculture. While the work in English follows the regular literature course each year, a standard work on agronomy will, in addition, be read.

Statistics of enrollment and attendance in the public schools.¹

DIVISION.	Number of towns.	Number of towns with American teachers.	Number of American teachers.	Number of native teachers.	Total.		NUMBER IN TOWNS UNDER SUPERVISION OF AMERICAN TEACHERS.		NUMBER IN TOWNS NOT UNDER SUPERVISION OF AMERICAN TEACHERS.	
					Enrollment.	Attendance.	Enrollment.	Attendance.	Enrollment.	Attendance.
Total	934	338	691	2,496	182,202	131,371	122,749	92,715	59,055	38,656
Manila (districts)	14	13	65	151	4,567	4,058	3,982	3,541	585	517
Albay and Sorsogon	42	18	26	45	2,703	2,065	2,423	1,885	280	180
Ambos Camarines	39	11	23	74	7,676	4,638	3,975	2,570	3,701	2,068
Batangas	22	12	34	121	9,136	7,455	7,786	6,255	1,350	1,200
Bohol	35	5	13	62	12,378	7,079	2,666	2,150	9,712	4,929
Bulacan	25	18	26	86	8,878	6,904	6,937	5,425	1,941	1,479
Cagayan and Isabela	41	14	21	51	5,256	3,883	4,174	3,119	1,082	764
Capiiz	35	6	12	14	1,546	1,080	1,307	939	239	141
Cavite	23	14	22	64	4,192	3,438	3,424	2,831	768	607
Cebu	41	10	30	177	5,685	3,688	3,845	2,493	1,840	1,195
Ilocos Norte	15	8	14	65	5,863	4,032	4,769	3,393	1,096	769
Ilocos Sur and Abra	36	15	29	161	15,383	11,041	9,951	6,981	5,432	4,060
Iloilo and Antique	71	20	53	188	10,941	7,629	6,937	4,996	4,004	2,633
La Laguna	23	14	25	63	3,701	2,835	3,080	2,391	621	474
La Union	14	9	16	74	4,134	3,137	3,259	2,563	875	674
Leyte and Samar	94	13	24	80	7,878	5,737	3,378	2,706	4,500	3,031
Masbate	12	5	10	15	952	746	952	746	.....	.....
Misamis	25	5	8	55	658	481	658	481	.....	.....
Negros Occidental	34	16	25	116	9,371	6,678	7,627	5,556	1,744	1,122
Negros Oriental	24	15	22	119	5,131	3,834	4,447	3,622	284	212
Nueva Ecija	23	7	13	22	2,585	1,843	1,412	1,002	1,173	841
Nueva Vizcaya	6	2	3	32	2,481	2,166	993	906	1,488	1,260
Pampanga and Bataan	35	20	32	99	8,030	5,832	6,942	5,051	1,088	781
Pangasinan	37	14	27	122	8,737	6,668	6,973	5,456	1,764	1,212
Rizal	32	13	23	60	4,745	3,593	3,874	2,919	871	674
Romblon	11	6	8	29	2,696	1,438	1,798	1,013	898	485
Surigao	34	5	10	110	8,895	5,866	1,320	1,041	7,575	4,825
Tarlac	17	8	15	49	3,966	3,088	3,020	2,366	946	722
Tayabas	31	10	16	84	7,034	5,179	5,829	4,365	1,205	814
Zambales	25	7	11	60	5,051	3,743	3,753	2,918	1,238	915
Mindoro	6	2	2	17	1,062	793	617	493	445	340
Paragua	12	3	5	27	297	207	47	27	250	170
Insular Normal School .....	.....	.....	19	1	352	310	352	310	.....	.....
Insular Trade School .....	.....	.....	5	2	130	98	130	98	.....	.....
Insular Nautical School .....	.....	.....	4	1	112	108	112	108	.....	.....

¹Moro province, Benguet, and Lepanto-Bontoc are not here included. Enrollment, 2,000; attendance, 1,500.

According to the reports of the division superintendents, a notable change has taken place in public sentiment and the attitude of the people toward the schools. Their present condition and the attendance of the pupils are most gratifying. The night schools and Nautical School of Manila are especially prosperous, while throughout the provinces much enthusiasm is reported among the children and a great eagerness to learn English is manifested.

The schools are now regarded by many of the better class as worthy of confidence and entitled to patronage, and this is attributed to the efforts of the teachers, native and American.

It is claimed, in fact, that the influence of the teachers over the people in the towns in which schools are established has tended greatly toward their pacification and has had the effect of moderating their prejudices and creating a more friendly interest in the American Government and a belief in its kindly intentions.

Of course there are differences of opinion between some of the native officials and the department of public instruction as to the best method of procedure, and these views were freely expressed during the census of the schools. Such differences, while radical in character, will no doubt disappear entirely when the benefits of the established system are more fully appreciated. The distribution and number of schools, teachers, and towns, with the latest figures on population, enrollment, attendance, and cost of maintenance will be found in the census tables of education.

List of school divisions.

DIVISION.	Headquarters.	DIVISION.	Headquarters.
1. Manila city.....	Manila.	19. Misamis.....	Cagayán.
2. Albay and Sorsogón.....	Albay.	20. Nueva Ecija.....	San Isidro.
3. Ambos Camarines.....	Nueva Cáceres.	21. Nueva Vizcaya.....	Bayombong.
4. Batangas.....	Batangas.	22. Negros Occidental.....	Bacólod.
5. Bohol.....	Tagbilaran.	23. Negros Oriental.....	Dumaguete.
6. Bulacán.....	Baliuag.	24. Pampanga and Bataan.....	San Fernando.
7. Cagayán and Isabela.....	Tuguegarao.	25. Pangasinán.....	Lingayén.
8. Cápiz.....	Cápiz.	26. Rizal.....	Pásig.
9. Cavite.....	Cavite.	27. Romblón.....	Romblón.
10. Cebú.....	Cebú.	28. Surigao.....	Surigao.
11. Ilocos Norte.....	Laosag.	29. Tárlac.....	Tárlac.
12. Ilocos Sur and Abra.....	Vigan.	30. Tayabas.....	Lucena.
13. Iloilo and Antique.....	Iloilo.	31. Zambores.....	Iba.
14. La Laguna.....	Santa Cruz.	32. Mindoro.....	Calapán.
15. La Unión.....	San Fernando.	33. Benguet.....	Baguio.
16. Leyte.....	Tacloban.	34. Lepanto-Bontoe.....	Cervantes.
17. Masbate.....	Masbate.	35. Paragua.....	Cuyo.
18. Samar.....	Catbalogan.	36. Moro province.....	Zamboanga.

SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF MANILA.

The present condition of the schools of Manila is clearly presented in the following paper, prepared by G. A. O'Reilly, Superintendent of Schools:

The present condition of the city schools of Manila is generally satisfactory. The people are beginning to realize the necessity of a system of public education and to recognize in the American teacher one possessing none but a friendly interest.

Practical results are in evidence. The English language seems to have passed the probational period. The capacity of the Filipino student for education has been definitely established. His educational needs and the proper methods for supplying them are becoming understood. The work is becoming systematized and assuming definite form. Tangible inducements in the form of courses preparatory to business and the professions are being presented. The merits of the system can now be placed before the public in a reasonably definite manner. All of the details of a complete school system have been established and are in operation. Some of these are of recent introduction, but all have been successful. In this class and established during the present school year are kindergartens, high schools, music, drawing, and drill. The school finances of the city are in sound condition, and the municipal board disposed to extend every assistance and encouragement. The equipment, so far as buildings are concerned, is poor but improving, and with the completion of new buildings in prospect will be satisfactory. The American teaching force is not sufficient in numbers, but is extremely effective. Native teachers are rapidly improving. No definite opposition seems to exist. Numerous church and private schools are in operation, but there seems to be no conflict between their work

and that of the city schools. The presence, however, of these church and private schools in the city makes an extensive teaching force and careful instruction necessary.

The principal inducement to attend the city schools is that the advantages offered are superior to those offered elsewhere. Large classes, practicable in the provinces, are impossible in the city. Each pupil must receive special instruction. He who does, will remain. He who does not, will yield to outside attraction.

The schools are divided into five classes in the following proportion:

Kindergartens	5
Elementary schools	34
High schools	3
Teachers' normal schools	2
Night schools	21

The kindergarten.—Four of the five kindergartens already established are for Filipino and one for American children. Equipment and plans are modern. The Filipino child takes an active interest in the work and develops rapidly. The system is under the supervision of a trained American instructor, is established upon a substantial basis, and has proven satisfactory. Each kindergarten is in charge of an American subdirector, who is a trained kindergartner. Filipino assistants are employed in the Filipino and American assistants in the American kindergarten.

The elementary schools.—The elementary schools of the city, 34 in number, are in a decidedly healthy condition. Interest is active and increasing. Development of pupils along lines of study is rapid and reasonably symmetrical. It has been clearly demonstrated that the Filipino student possesses both the disposition to study and the ability to acquire English. No physical difficulty is encountered. He speaks it without a trace of foreign accent. His reasoning faculty is much stronger than was formerly supposed. The old theory that there is a point in mathematical progress beyond which the intellect of a Filipino student will not carry him is evidently wrong. All recent evidence is to the contrary. With proper instruction and drill, his development is about the same as that of an American child of similar grade. Certain undesirable conditions still exist in the elementary schools, but there are none which can not be improved within a reasonable time. The most serious of these is the lack of proper accommodations. At present every foot of space possessed is crowded to the limit. This makes an increased attendance contingent upon the possession of new buildings.

The chief difficulty is that suitable buildings do not exist in the congested districts. The municipal board is disposed to spare no expense in an effort to secure proper accommodations, but in many cases has failed. Construction will soon be commenced upon three new, modern, elementary school buildings, to be erected in districts where most needed. One will cost \$125,000 gold, and the others \$50,000 gold. In addition to these the board has in contemplation at least two modern high school buildings large enough to accommodate 500 pupils each.

A complete and definite course of study is now ready, and will be put into operation during the month of January. This course includes seven years' work in the elementary schools. Vocal music and freehand drawing are compulsory in all grades. The kindness of General Allen, chief of constabulary, has made it possible to establish military drill in all boys' schools. Special schools are maintained for the education of Chinese students.

Secondary schools.—Two native secondary schools have been established during the present school year. One contains 227 and the other 185 students. The course of study continues six years, two for preparatory and four for regular high school work. The high school course includes, substantially, the same subjects covered in high schools in the states. Students completing it satisfactorily can with reasonable cer-

tainty pass entrance examinations in state universities in America. The American school is well equipped with teachers, includes the grades and high school work, and furnishes full facilities for the education of American children residing in the city.

Night schools.—The Manila night schools, 21 in number and containing more than 4,000 students, ranging from 14 to 50 years of age, are in splendid condition. Considered in the light of present demands they constitute the most important feature of the work of the city schools. Among the students almost every profession, trade, line of business, and condition of life is represented. A large portion of the native force of the government is in attendance. The native force of the Bureau of Public Printing is forced, by order of Mr. Leech, the Chief of the Bureau, to attend. A weekly report is furnished the bureau, and promotions are made upon a basis of improvement in English.

The entire expense of these schools is borne by the city. The sessions are one and one-half hours in length and continue during five nights of each week. The general course of study includes English, geography, and arithmetic. In certain schools advantages in the way of instruction along business and commercial lines are offered. One hundred and fifty teachers are employed, 23 are regular American day teachers, 47 are regular native day teachers; of the balance, 77 are American and 3 natives not employed as day teachers. These schools are graded and the work definite. Persons wishing to matriculate must be vouched for by employer or other responsible person. The increase in attendance during the present year, beginning with June, 1903, has amounted to over 2,000 students.

Normal schools.—These schools, 2 in number, were established for the purpose of furnishing regular normal training to native teachers employed in the city schools. The work of instruction is performed by the regular American day teachers, working in relays, each teaching for a period of two months. Each normal is in charge of an American principal. A definite course of study covering a period of four years has been prepared and is being closely followed. In order to make this course a possibility it has been found necessary to confine the instruction of elementary pupils to a long session in the morning and to devote the afternoon to the instruction of teachers.

The work of American teachers in the city schools is, in general, very satisfactory. Defects existing are almost entirely due to conditions over which the teachers have no control. Most of the teachers are overworked. The average salary, directors and high school principals excluded, is \$90 per month.

So great is the expense of house rent, subsistence, and transportation to schools that simple necessity forces many to teach in night schools, at a sacrifice of the health and effort required in regular day work.

The native teachers of Manila may be divided, according to their ability, into seven classes, with salaries as follows:

	Gold.
Six teachers at	\$60.00
Six teachers at	55.00
Six teachers at	50.00
Eight teachers at	45.00
Twenty-nine teachers at	40.00
Sixty-three teachers at	35.00
Thirty-eight teachers at	30.00

The work of the highest grade teachers is very gratifying; that of the lowest is only fair. Teachers of the highest grade are either employed in secondary instruction or are in charge of elementary schools. Two of these, Guillermo Santos and Miss Micala Flores, are in full charge of a mixed school, containing 600 pupils and 21 native teachers. This arrangement is experimental, but thus far has proven successful. There seems to be no doubt that the natives, with proper instruction, will in

time become good teachers. A reasonably large percentage of those at present employed possess tact, energy, and sympathy, and are consistent in their work. They simply need training. Following is a statement of the number of teachers in the city schools as assigned and employed. Attention is directed to the fact that a number of day teachers are also employed in night schools.

Day schools.

	Total.	American.	Native.
Total.....	244	68	176
Directors, special subjects	3	3	.....
Assistants, music	2	2	.....
Assistants, drawing	8	1	7
Assistants, kindergarten	8	4	4
Principals, high school	3	3	.....
Teachers, high school	28	24	4
Teachers, elementary	192	31	161

Night schools.

	Total.	American.	Native.
Total.....	188	119	69
Principals	19	19	.....
Teachers, American	150	100	50
Clerks, American	19	.....	19

Following is a statement of enrollment and attendance in the city schools during the present school year, beginning with June, 1903. For purposes of comparison, the enrollment and attendance during the month of March, 1903, the last month of the past school year, are also given.

Day schools.

	Enroll-ment.	Attend-ance.	Per cent of attend-ance.
March	3,458	3,093	89.4
June.....	3,046	2,341	76.9
July	3,574	3,276	91.7
August	4,273	3,950	92.4
September	4,567	4,059	88.9
October.....	4,887	4,199	85.9
November	5,182	4,610	89.0

Night schools.

	Enroll-ment.	Attend-ance.	Per cent of attend-ance.
March	1,933	1,508	78.0
June.....	2,626	1,907	72.6
July	2,574	2,019	78.4
August	3,314	2,677	80.8
September	3,510	2,840	80.9
October.....	3,730	2,992	80.2
November	3,964	3,388	85.5

Present total.

	Enroll- ment.	Attend- ance.	Per cent of attend- ance.
Total	9,326	8,173	0.91
Day schools	5,182	4,610	89.0
Night schools	3,964	3,388	85.5
Normal schools	180	175	97.2

Following is a statement of the expenses of the city schools for the year 1903:

Total	\$296,370.43
Salaries, office force	8,760.00
Salaries, native teachers	132,302.58
Salaries, night schools	56,542.94
Salaries, American teachers, estimated paid from insular funds	75,000.00
Contingent:	
Salaries of janitors	4,800.00
Books and supplies	15,000.00
Office supplies and labor	2,964.96

INSULAR TRADE SCHOOL.

The following is from a report submitted by Principal R. P. Gleason:

Perhaps a word at this time regarding the beginnings of the school will not be amiss.

During the latter part of September and early part of October, 1901, requisitions were sent in for the establishment of the departments of carpentry, drawing, and plumbing. Soon after, four sets of carpenter tools of very heavy and poor pattern were secured in Manila, and some work in carpentry was done in the spring of 1903. During July, 1902, the instruments and supplies arrived from the United States for the drawing department, and classes were begun, which from the first were very successful and well attended. In early August the tools for the carpenter shop arrived, and some of the plumbing tools; but it was not until June of this year that the order for plumbing tools was completely filled.

The following is a list of the departments in the trade school with the dates of starting:

Telegraphy, February, 1902; drawing, July, 1902. English and mathematics, July, 1902; carpentry, August, 1902; plumbing, January, 1903.

Thus it will be seen that, excepting the class in telegraphy, the trade school has really been in operation but one year.

Telegraphy.—The telegraphy department on November 1, 1902, had about 20 young men who were prepared to enter the telegraphy division of the Philippine constabulary as operators, but, owing to dissatisfaction in regard to their pay, only 5 could be found who would enlist, and many withdrew from the school. Since then, understanding better what would be expected from them, an older and steadier lot of students have presented themselves for work in this department, and what seemed at first a death blow to the telegraphy class has really proved a gain.

Up to the present time 23 have graduated and have enlisted in the telegraphy division of the constabulary. They begin as second-class privates, at 30 pesos a month, with \$4.16 clothing allowance monthly. From this they go through the grades of first-class private, at 40 pesos; corporal, at 50, and sergeant, at 60 pesos

a month. Of the 23, 2 are already sergeants, 1 is a corporal, 12 are first-class privates, and 8 are second-class privates. The latter have all enlisted within a month.

One entire line in the province of Zambales, that from Alaminos to Sábic, is operated entirely by graduates of this school.

It may be of interest to note the fact that the Tagálogs do not seem to be interested in this work; also that most of our recruits come from Zambales and the Ilocos provinces.

A requisition for electrical supplies and materials is now being filled, and it is hoped that in a short time the students of this department may be given instruction in electrical work, that they may understand some of the underlying principles of electricity.

Drawing.—The mechanical and agricultural department has been perhaps the most popular of all the departments. All students taking either carpentry or plumbing are expected to take drawing, and the drawing of these students is closely related to the work in the shops.

There are also some special students who are devoting all their time to drafting, excepting that devoted to English and mathematics.

Two men who were students of this department last year are now teachers of drawing in the Manila public schools, one is a draftsman at the biological laboratory on Calle Iris, and two were draftsmen of the Coast Geodetic Survey, but one of these is now assistant instructor of drawing in the trade school.

Carpentry.—The carpentry department has not as yet sent out any students, but the classes are well filled with an older and more earnest body of young men, and in the near future we shall have some good men to take positions.

Plumbing and tinsmithing.—The plumbing and tinsmithing department has been greatly hampered by lack of tools and supplies, and as plumbing is a trade not generally known among the Filipinos the classes have not been large, but an interest is growing and when properly equipped there will no doubt be a good attendance. At present we have eleven pupils, and one man has already been given a position as a worker in the plumbing department of the bureau of architecture. The work of this department has been most practical; for example, the making of drawing models of zinc, the laying of water pipes to the various rooms, so that a supply could be obtained for washing purposes, also making such things as are needed in the school.

Academic branches.—English and mathematics are required with every course and are made as practicable as possible.

It will be seen that though the trade school has been in existence but a year results have been obtained; for, because of work done in the school, twenty-nine young men have secured good positions in various lines of industry.

Besides the department already mentioned, outfits have been ordered for blacksmithing, wood carving, electricity, stenography, and typewriting. Of these, the wood carving tools have arrived, and a Filipino wood carver from Paete, La Laguna, is expected daily. The requisition for tools for blacksmithing and electrical work has only partially been filled, and that for stenography and typewriting is still in the office of the general superintendent, awaiting action.

The trade school needs most urgently new quarters in a more central location, and a larger equipment especially in the way of wood and iron working machinery to be run by either steam or electrical power, preferably the latter.

The following data of the operation of the trade school in December, 1903, are of interest:

Number matriculated in day class since June 15, 1903.....	251
Number matriculated in night class since June 15, 1903.....	332
Total.....	583

Number on roll to-day in day class.....	122
Number on roll to-day in night class.....	123
Total.....	245
Number of students attending both day and night schools.....	41
Total number on roll at close of year, March, 1903.....	148
Per cent daily attendance for term ending December, 1903.....	90.7

	March, 1903.	Decem- ber, 1903.
Number of students in—		
Carpentry and carving.....	43	70
Drawing.....	69	90
English and mathematics.....	94	118
Iron and tinsmithing.....	17	22
Telegraphy.....	38	50
Stenography and typewriting.....		16

Number who have secured positions because of work done in trade school since November 1, 1902:

From telegraphy class.....	29
From drawing class.....	5
From iron and tinsmithing class.....	1
Total.....	35

NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

The establishment and early history of this school have already been given. Its present condition and statistics are sufficiently indicated in the following extracts from the report for 1903 of the acting superintendent, Mr. W. J. Colbert:

Entrance examinations began on June 15 and continued thereafter for two weeks. Sixteen applicants appeared on the first day. June 29 the work of all classes commenced, and the number of new applicants had increased to 40, 1 of whom was placed in an advanced class. Since that time 28 students have been added to the entering class, 7 left or were dropped, which leaves 60 students enrolled in that class at the present time. At the close of last year there were 28 students in the lowest class. All of them have remained at school. I have dropped 1, as he could not do the work required, and have added 4. This gives the third class an enrollment of 31. Of the 18 who were enrolled in the next higher class last year, 16 have returned, and 1 new pupil has been placed in the class. Of the 2 who have not returned to the school, 1 is in the civil service and the other is in business with his father.

The 6 boys of the next class have returned to take the last year's studies in the school. These figures give us a total of 113, as compared with 60 one year ago. About 20 applications were not accepted. The attendance has been very good—94 per cent. Last year at the same time it was 86 per cent. This improvement is quite gratifying when we take into consideration the heavy rains of the past month and the great distances many of the students have to travel.

The school is well equipped with books; with other essentials not so well. We need a laboratory to supplement the text-books in chemistry and physics. I understand that apparatus for both has been ordered from the United States. I hope that this will be sent to the school as soon as possible after its arrival. Mr. Ingersoll has done very fine work in both chemistry and physics, but lack of apparatus has been a severe handicap. We need about 150 chairs with writing arms attached.

* * * * *

The Filipino is said to be deficient in reasoning power, and this is true to a great extent; yet the results obtained in sciences have been very good. In many instances wonderful progress has been shown. From my knowledge of American institutions of learning I am certain that on the completion of their course in the school, 4 of the 6 boys in the highest class could stand in the first third of the entering class in the scientific department of any of the universities or colleges in the United States. Their work in mathematics is superior to that of any American class I ever saw.

* * * * *

Last year I placed about three-fourths of the boys in the lower classes on the boats of the different steamship companies in the islands for practice during the vacation months. This has proven to be a valuable adjunct to their study in the school. The steamship companies deserve thanks for their assistance. Sometime in February I recommended that the graduates be placed on the coast-guard service boats. I expected an appropriation to be made at any time, and so kept the boys waiting. I finally decided that no appropriation would be made, and I returned to the old method of getting positions for the boys on the merchant boats. There were 15 students in the graduating class last March. Three of them are now mates, drawing salaries of \$110 Mexican per month and food. One has been offered a like inducement, but up to the present time has been unable to secure a mate's certificate by reason of his being under the minimum age of 18 years. One of them receives \$70 a month and food, and 9 others are getting only their food and instruction from their captains in return for their services as mates or midshipmen. I have been assured that all will get positions as mates as soon as they have had sufficient experience to obtain certificates.

INSULAR NORMAL SCHOOL.

This school is thus far the crown of the educational system of the islands. The high character of the work done receives emphatic testimony in the following decision of the civil service board, reached after a thorough investigation of the methods and results of the instruction given—that future graduates of the insular normal school at Manila shall be eligible to appointment to the classified teaching service of the Philippine Islands without examination by the civil service board.

The insular normal school in Manila opened for the new year June 15, 1903, in the buildings on the exposition grounds. According to the report of Principal G. W. Beattie, December, 1902, the faculty consists of 18 teachers.

Three buildings are occupied by the school, the main building containing 10 class rooms, a study room, and the office of the principal; the music hall, used also as a general assembly room; a third building, in which are a laboratory and lecture room for physics, a laboratory for botany and zoology, and an art room. The latter apartment is used at present by one of the preparatory classes, for lack of accommodation elsewhere. A fourth building, the cottage near the music hall, will be used by the training class that is soon to be opened, the critic teacher appointed for this work having arrived on a recent steamer. The graduating class will be given opportunity for practice teaching under competent supervision. The training class is one of the new features of the school introduced this year.

There has been a marked increase in the number of students attending the school. At the end of the last school term, in March, 1903, the attendance was 246. From the opening of the present term, June 15, 1903, to date, 657 students have matricu-

lated and several hundred more applications for admission have been denied. The registration was abnormally large at first, owing to the fact that the municipal school for advanced work in the city of Manila has been displaced by the municipal offices and could not open on schedule time. When this school opened a few weeks later a number of students transferred to their old classes. New secondary schools have also been opened in Manila that attract many students living near them, who have no serious intention of becoming teachers. A careful sifting of the new students was begun, and as fast as they were found unable to do the work of the first year they were excused from the school or sent to the preparatory classes. These classes are maintained solely for the benefit of pupils coming from the provinces with inadequate preparation. No Manila students are admitted to any classes below the first year of the regular course. As a result of the two causes—the opening of new schools and the weeding out of unprepared persons—the enrollment has been reduced to about four hundred.

Students who have been connected with the school long enough to become identified with it persist in attendance. Of the 22 members of the fourth-year class all have attended the school prior to this year. Ninety-four per cent of the students of the third-year class belonged to the school last year, as did 66 per cent of the 71 members of the second-year class, while 26 per cent of the 175 enrolled in the first year, were last term to be found in our preparatory classes. On the other hand, many who attended last year remained for a short time only and have not returned this term.

The absence of recruits to the upper classes indicates how lacking the islands have been in schools that could prepare for advanced work in classes where the English language is the medium of instruction. The provincial secondary schools, organized under the acts of 1902, should contribute many students to the upper classes of the normal school in two years from now. These schools can do excellent work in all branches which do not require expensive equipments, but after a certain time their students will need the laboratories and libraries which, as a rule, can not be supplied from the revenues of the provinces, but which will be found in this school, which is supported wholly and directly from the insular treasury. In this connection I urge the development, as rapidly as possible, of facilities for the relatively higher work in this normal school, so that students desiring to fit themselves for teaching will find a strong inducement to spend one or two years here before beginning their work. We have no desire to compete for students with any provincial or city school, but wish to be prepared to offer superior advantages in enough lines of higher work to really meet the needs of the situation. Our laboratories of botany, zoology, and physics would do credit to any normal school or college in the United States at the present time. I recommend the equipment of a chemical laboratory as early as possible, and the establishment of a library under the care of a competent teacher in which the upper-class students may be taught the uses of such a department in the prosecution of their studies. Our methods are so different from those of former times that special instruction is necessary in practices and customs that we are in the habit of taking for granted. In no respect do we depart more radically from the methods of other days than in the encouragement of independent effort and thinking as opposed to mere memory work, and other facilities for such encouragement should be of the best.

An important new feature of the normal school this year is the dormitory for young women students. It was found necessary to provide for such a home in order that the membership might become truly insular in its range. In this way the objections which many parents properly entertain to having their daughters go away to a strange city have been overcome, and we are able to obtain representatives from most desirable families residing outside of Manila who otherwise would not have

come. The dormitory occupies a beautiful and commodious house a short distance from the other buildings of the school. The house is supplied with electric lights, distilled water for drinking, and city water for other purposes. Through the personal generosity of the commissioner, Mr. Joseph F. Smith, the building has an ample equipment of suitable furniture. Rents, lights, water, and janitors are paid for by the insular government. Each student living in the house pays 20 pesos per month, and in this way the cost of board is defrayed. The dormitory is in charge of one of the teachers in the normal school, who lives with the young women, and to whose efforts the success of the dormitory is due. Few people realize what is involved in the administration of a home of this character where strange customs and characteristics are constantly encountered.

The entrance requirements this year were English, equivalent to Baldwin's Second Reader, and arithmetic, in English, through long division. Many students come to us who have covered more extensive fields in the Spanish language, but whose training in English is limited. It will be practicable to raise the standard of the school at the rate of a half-year per year for some time to come. The second-year class is now almost equal to the fourth-year class in English, and the third-year pupils are fully the equals of the seniors. The third-year class is not four months behind the fourth year in mathematics, and it will soon be possible to finish arithmetic by the end of the second year, leaving the last two years of the course for algebra and geometry. The biology laboratory is equipped for work in botany and zoology. Next year the fourth-year students can take work in zoology or physics, according to the judgment of the teachers in charge. If a chemical laboratory is equipped by that time, the science work can be differentiated from the beginning of the third year. Vocal music and drawing are required of all first-year students. Opportunity for additional instruction in music is offered in the second year, but is optional with the students.

The following statement shows what we are doing at present:

First year.

SUBJECT.	Text books.
English.....	Fifty Famous Stories; Old Stories of the East; Stories of Animal Life; Fairy Stories and Fables.
Arithmetic	Milne's Standard.
Geography	Oral instruction and Frye's Elements.
Drawing	Oral instruction.
Music	Normal Reader, Second Year.

Second year.

SUBJECT.	Text books.
English.....	Stepping Stones, No. 4.
Arithmetic	Milne's Standard.
Geography	Dryer's Physical; Natural, Advanced.
Filipino history	Lecture and "Story of the Philippines."
New study.....	Oral instruction and laboratory practice.

Third year.

SUBJECT.	Text books.
English.....	Allen's Grammar; Stepping Stones, No. 4.
Arithmetic	Milne's Standard.
Geography	Dryer's Physical; Natural, Advanced.
General history	Barnes's.
Botany	Lectures and laboratory practice.

Fourth year.

SUBJECT.	Text books.
English.....	Allen's Grammar; Stepping Stones, No. 5.
Algebra.....	McMasters's (Thomas's to be substituted soon).
Physics.....	Lectures and laboratory practice; Hoadlye's Brief Course in Physics.
Professional training.....	Teaching under critic teacher.

In addition to the above, four teachers give instruction in elementary branches to students from outside the city of Manila.

A majority of the students are bright, industrious, and ambitious. Discipline in the school is simple, and the pupils, as a class, have passed the limit beyond which many people have claimed Filipino students can not be educated.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

The following facts are taken from the report of Dr. F. W. Atkinson.

Insular.—The expenses incurred in the interests of education here are met by the insular government, the provinces, and the municipalities.

The salaries of the American supervisors and teachers, the reimbursements for traveling expenses, the office rent of division superintendents, and the cost of transporting these to the various towns—all these are paid by the insular treasury.

The teachers and books for the provincial high schools are furnished by the insular government; the sites, buildings, and equipment by the provinces.

The salaries of native teachers, together with the cost of local school buildings and their equipment, are paid by the municipalities.

Municipal and provincial.—By the requirements of the municipal code, it is made mandatory that "the proceeds of at least one-fourth of 1 per cent of the lands and improvements as assessed shall be devoted exclusively to the support of free public schools and the providing and erection of suitable school buildings." There is no provision which limits expenditure for school purposes to this amount. The low valuation of real estate and the difficulty of collecting the tax in the provinces have caused much trouble in school matters, as will be seen in extracts from letters from division superintendents. It should be remembered that a tax on real estate is a new method of raising revenue in the Philippines and has been inaugurated since American control began.

The provincial revenues are likewise raised by a tax upon land to the amount of three-eighths of 1 per cent of the valuation thereof. This tax is expendable for the construction and repair of roads and for other provincial purposes. Thus far no trouble has been experienced in obtaining from provincial officers the renting of buildings for provincial high schools and the proper equipment of the same in cases where the revenues warranted.

The policy of the insular government is to require the provincial governments to support the secondary schools as soon as their financial status will permit, paying not only for supplies, but also the salaries of American teachers. The same plan will subsequently be followed in the case of municipalities, the support of the primary schools in all particulars being transferred to municipal boards when the time is ripe.

FILIPINO STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

On October 13, 1903, 100 Filipino students sailed from Manila for the United States to pursue their education in America for four years at the expense of the Philippine government. Seventy-five of this number were appointed by the provincial governors upon recommendation of the division superintendents. The remaining 25 were appointees at large, selected by Governor Taft. They were in charge of Mr. W. A. Sutherland, special agent of the Government for the care of these students during their stay in the United States. At the present time they are distributed among the public schools of California. It is intended during 1904 to arrange for their wider distribution among representative institutions in the United States. It is also intended that these students shall remain in the United States four years, or longer if they show special aptitude. It is proposed in 1904 to send an additional 100 students, of whom a certain proportion shall be girls. The conditions governing the selection of these students and their maintenance in the United States are stated in act No. 854 of the Philippine Commission, as follows:

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In each of the school divisions of the archipelago examinations to secure a list of students best qualified to receive and profit by a course of instruction and education in the United States shall be held, under the direction of the division superintendents on or before the 31st of March in each year hereafter. Candidates for examination must be students of the public schools and natives of the Philippine Islands, of good moral character, sound physical condition, and not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-one years of age. Full report of such examinations shall be made by division superintendents to the General Superintendent of Education, who shall certify to the Civil Governor, through the Secretary of Public Instruction, as eligible for appointment as Government students, to be educated in the United States, all candidates receiving a percentage of not less than seventy-five in each subject of examination. The Civil Governor may appoint from the number so certified such a number of students as may be prescribed by resolution of the Commission, designating in the appointment of each the school, college, university, or other educational institution in the United States to which the student will be sent for education at the expense of the Government of the Philippine Islands. With the approval of the Commission, the Civil Governor may designate and appoint for special instruction in the United States twenty-five students at large and not included in said certified list, but such students shall be natives of the Philippine Islands.

In his annual report of October 31, 1904, to the honorable the Secretary of War, Col. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department, states that there are 112 students now attending 31 different universities and colleges in 17 different states and that 28 students were en route from the Philippines.

The American superintendent of the students, Mr. W. A. Sutherland, in his quarterly reports for the quarters ending June 30 and

September 30, gives an interesting account of the arrival, distribution and studies of the students, and of their health, progress and general welfare. That they might have some idea of American home life, arrangements were made to quarter them in pleasant private families in California, where the first distribution of the students was made. Notwithstanding their insufficient knowledge of English, not one of the first hundred students failed of promotion at the close of the first year. This is attributed by their teachers to their diligence, perseverance, and the very serious view they appeared to take of their duties. Apparently they made a very favorable impression on their teachers and the American students in general, and by their courteous and gentle manners removed many prejudices and made many friends.

To those who are familiar with the efforts of the British Government to educate the natives of India by sending them to England, and of the Japanese Government in behalf of its own people, in sending them to notable foreign schools, and the beneficial results which have followed, there will be no question of the wisdom of this movement in behalf of the Filipinos.

III. SCHOOLS.

Schedule—Summary of Statistics—Classification of Schools—School Buildings—Teachers—Pupils—Sources of Revenue—Expenditures.

To ascertain the character of the facilities for education in the Philippines, and the extent to which these facilities were used by the people, a school schedule, a copy of which follows, was prepared and was filled out by the enumerators:

Census of the Philippine Islands, taken under the direction of the United States Philippine Commission, 1903.

SCHEDULE No. 3—SCHOOLS.

Supervisor's district No. _____ Province of _____
 Enumeration district No. _____ Judicial district _____
 Municipality of _____ Ward _____
 Compiled by me this _____ day of _____ 1903.

1. Name of school, college, or institute?
2. When established?
3. Where located?
4. State whether it is a public, private, or religious institution?
5. Is the school primary, secondary, or university?
6. Are the pupils day or boarding?
7. Number of schoolhouses?
8. Are they of nipa or of more durable material?
9. If the house is rented, what is the rental?
10. Number of seats?
11. Number, nationality, and religion of the male teachers?
12. Number, nationality, and religion of the female teachers?

Number of pupils enrolled during the last school year.

[illegible]

NOTE.—State whether pupils are Filipinos, European, Chinese, Japanese, and if race is state whether white, Indian, black, yellow, or mixed.

SCHEDULE No. 3—SCHOOLS—Continued.

13. How many pupils over ten years of age are there in the school?
 14. How many can speak or understand English?
 15. How many can speak or understand Spanish?
 16. Number of school days in last school year?
 17. Average attendance during last school year?

It will be noted that the data called for in this schedule relate to the school year ending in the early spring of 1903, and the tables derived from a compilation of these schedules of course refer to that period. These schedules, as is seen, relate to all schools—public, private, and religious—and to those of all grades—primary, secondary, and superior.

An examination of the returned schedules showed that it was not in all cases easy to distinguish between the private and religious schools, or to separate with certainty the public schools from those of the other classes. There were undoubtedly schools which were essentially public, being free and supported by the funds of the local governments or private contributions, but which were not under the control of the Bureau of Education. Most of these, if not all, were called public schools in the schedules, and have been so tabulated, as it was impossible to distinguish them. Their inclusion is probably the reason for the magnitude of the figures relating to public schools, as compared with those of the Bureau of Education, given in Mr. Jernegan's sketch of the schools.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

For convenience of reference, the most important statistics for the archipelago are brought together below:

Number of schools	2,962
Public	1,638
Private	1,004
Religious	325
Primary	2,858
Public	1,598
Private	951
Religious	314
Secondary	102
Public	40
Private	52
Religious	10
Superior	2
School buildings	8,461
Public	1,970
Nipa	1,085
Durable	885
Owned	1,652
Rented	318
Private and religious	1,491
Nipa	1,217
Durable	274
Owned	1,306
Rented	95

Number of teachers.....	5,925
Public schools.....	3,667
Private schools.....	1,657
Religious schools.....	601
Primary schools.....	5,426
Public schools.....	3,506
Private schools.....	1,456
Religious schools.....	464
Secondary schools.....	434
Public schools.....	161
Private schools.....	191
Religious schools.....	82
Superior schools.....	65
Filipinos.....	4,898
Males.....	3,120
Females.....	1,778
Americans.....	785
Males.....	551
Females.....	234
Spaniards.....	236
Males.....	133
Females.....	103
Others.....	6
Number of enrolled pupils.....	356,385
Public schools.....	266,362
Private schools.....	63,545
Religious schools.....	26,478
Primary schools.....	341,288
Public schools.....	261,616
Private schools.....	56,405
Religious schools.....	23,267
Secondary schools.....	14,011
Public schools.....	4,747
Private schools.....	7,022
Religious schools.....	2,242
Superior schools.....	436
Male.....	213,067
Female.....	143,328
Filipino.....	355,157
Other nationality.....	1,228
Pay schools.....	58,374
Free schools.....	298,011
Understand English.....	39,161
Understand Spanish.....	42,060
Approximate expenditure on account of schools for fiscal year 1902-3 (pesos).....	4,000,000

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

The total number of schools in the archipelago was 2,962, an average of 72 for each civil province and 3 for each municipality. Their distribution, shown in the following table, is very irregular, there being apparently little relation between the population and the number of schools. Of these schools, 1,633, or 55 per cent, were public, 1,004 were private, and 325 religious, i. e., under the control of the church.

Number of schools, classified by grade and character, by provinces and comandancias.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	AGRE- gate.	Public.	Pri- vate.	Reli- gious.	PRIMARY.				SECONDARY.				Super- rior.	Day schools.	Board- ing schools.
					Total.	Public.	Pri- vate.	Reli- gious.	Total.	Public.	Pri- vate.	Reli- gious.			
Philippine Islands.....	2,902	1,633	1,004	825	2,808	1,608	961	314	102	40	62	10	2	2,887	76
Abra.....	57	22	34	1	56	21	34	1	1	1	18	2		56	1
Albay.....	267	81	127	99	286	80	109	97	21	2	1	2		247	10
Amboi Camarines.....	142	81	82	7	136	51	82	6	4	2	4	2		142	
Antique.....	53	26	19	8	46	22	19	7	6	4		1		53	
Basilan.....	1	1			1	1								1	
Batavia.....	17	15			16	14			2	1	1			17	
Batangas.....	126	46	50	30	124	45	49	30	2	1	1			123	3
Benguet.....	14	13	1		14	13	1		1	1				13	1
Bohol.....	140	68	56	16	139	67	56	16	1	1				140	
Bulacan.....	99	58	24	17	96	58	23	17	1	1				97	2
Cagayan.....	61	45	14	2	59	44	13	2	2	1	1			57	4
Capiz.....	45	23	21	1	40	22	17	1	4	1	3		11	41	4
Carilo.....	89	37	33	14	87	35	33	14	2	2				86	3
Cebu.....	187	141	35	11	184	140	33	11	3	1	2			187	
Cotabato.....	2	2			2	2								2	
Dapitan.....	8	6	1	2	8	6	1	2						8	
Davao.....	31	29	11	2	31	29								31	
Ilocos Norte.....	43	32	11	2	41	30	11	2	2	2				43	
Ilocos Sur.....	87	75	9	3	85	74	8	3	2	1	1			87	
Iloilo.....	264	72	104	28	262	71	164	27	2	1		1		260	4
Isabela.....	27	20	7		27	20	7							27	
Jolo.....	2	2			2	2			2	1	1			2	
La Laguna.....	30	22	7	1	28	21	6	1						29	1
La Union.....	74	65	8	1	74	65	8	1						74	
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	1		1		1		1							1	
Leyte.....	68	62	3	3	68	62	3	3						67	1
Manila city.....	108	33	47	28	87	27	37	23	20	6	10	4	51	85	23
Marinduque.....	49	27	22		46	26	22		1	1				49	
Masbate.....	14	11	3		14	11	3							14	
Mindoro.....	17	15	2		17	15	2							17	
Misamis.....	73	63	6	6	73	62	6	6	1	1				73	
Negros Occidental.....	90	57	33		89	56	33		1	1				88	7
Negros Oriental.....	42	38	4		40	36	4		2	2				40	2
Nueva Ecija.....	57	29	25	2	56	28	25	2	1	1				56	1
Nueva Vizcaya.....	19	19			19	19								19	
Pampanga.....	63	49	13	1	61	48	12	1	2	1	1			62	1
Pangasinan.....	91	65	26		88	64	19		3	1	7			88	3

[illegible]

As shown by the preceding table, primary schools numbered 2,858, and constituted 96.5 per cent of all schools. Of these, 1,593, or 55.8 per cent, were public schools, the private and religious schools numbering respectively 951 and 314. Secondary schools, including high and normal schools, were comparatively few in number, there being but 102 in the archipelago; 40 of these were public, 52 private, and 10 religious. Thus in secondary education the private school took the lead. There were but two institutions of higher education, viz, the Jesuit University of Santo Tomás, in Manila, and the Instituto Aclan, a private university in Calibo, province of Cápiz.

Of all the schools, 2,887 were day schools and but 75 were boarding schools, 23 of which were in Manila. These were, of course, private or religious schools.

In 38 out of the 50 political subdivisions above given, public schools outnumbered the private and religious schools taken together. In certain provinces nearly all the schools were public. In Nueva Vizcaya there were no private or religious schools. In Romblón there was but 1, in Mindoro and Surigao but 2 each, and in Masbate and Samar but 3 each. On the other hand, in Abra, Albay, Ambos Camarines, Antique, Batangas, Bohol, Cavite, Iloilo, Manila, Sorsogón, and Tayabas, private and religious schools together outnumbered the public schools. In the rich province of Albay there were not less than 7 private and religious schools to 1 public school.

Of primary schools, the public ones exceeded the private and religious ones in 37 out of the 50 political subdivisions. Secondary public schools were found in 27 provinces and private and religious schools of this grade in 17. The public schools were far more widely distributed than the others. Of the 52 private secondary schools, 18 were in Albay province, 10 in Manila, and 7 in Pangasinán.

The large number of private and parochial schools resulted, it is said, partly from the desire for education which is so general as to be beyond the present capacity of the public schools, and in a very slight measure from a feeling that Spanish and not English should be the language of the schools, and partly from a reactionary feeling on the part of many in regard to the secular character of the schools, in which, under the system established, no religious teaching is allowed during the sessions of the school. On the other hand, the school law provides that "it shall be lawful for the priest or minister of any church established in the pueblo (municipality) where a public school is situated, either in person or by a designated teacher of religion, to teach religion for an hour and a half three times a week in the school buildings to those public school pupils whose parents or guardians desire it and express their desire therefor in writing, filed with the principal teacher of the

school, to be forwarded to the division superintendent, who shall fix the hours and rooms for such teaching."

It is understood that very few, if any, applications to use the public schools for this purpose have been made, and that the feeling of prejudice above mentioned in regard to the public schools is gradually disappearing.

In order to ascertain the attitude of the Filipinos toward the public school system, reports were called for from the governor-supervisors of the census. These reports indicate that, in some provinces, the number of schools is sufficient for present needs, but in the majority there is a demand for more schools and better buildings; in nearly all schools the equipment is inadequate. The attendance is good and is generally increasing, and some of the governor-supervisors advise compulsory attendance when adequate school facilities shall have been secured.

In a number of provinces no preference exists for private over public schools, and in the remainder the preference is about evenly divided; in Cebú and Dapitan mixed schools of boys and girls were not approved.

Parents generally desired to have their children educated, and the children were anxious to attend school, except among the ignorant and lower classes in a few provinces, where but little interest was manifested or the people were too poor to send their children to school.

The study of English meets with general, though not complete, approval, and the children, under American teachers, are acquiring the language with surprising rapidity. In a number of towns adults attend night schools to study English, and its use is increasing.

Progress is reported in all schools, and children are said to like modern methods, and to learn easily. There is a general demand for more American teachers. In some instances there has been opposition, because teachers do not understand the local dialect.

In more than half the provinces it is reported that the people are able to support good schools, and would favor a moderate tax for this purpose where the supply is not adequate. In almost as many provinces, however, the people are either unable to increase taxation or would oppose it. In some provinces towns have erected school buildings, and in others they have been built by public subscription.

Many children are sent to Manila and other large cities to attend higher institutions of learning, and the better classes are always in favor of good education, either in public or private schools.

The great majority of these schools—two-thirds of them—have been organized since American occupation. Several hundred, however, date back to the days of Spanish jurisdiction, and a few are centuries

old. The following table classifies them as to age, showing the number which were established within the designated periods of years:

1900-1903	2,075	1830-1840	12
1890-1900	239	1820-1830	9
1880-1890	150	1810-1820	5
1870-1880	84	1800-1810	5
1860-1870	65	1700-1800	9
1850-1860	23	1600-1700	5
1840-1850	5	Unknown	226

The following table shows by provinces and comandancias the number of municipalities, rancherías, etc., containing public schools. From this it appears that in 83.7 per cent of such communities public schools were then in operation, and that in 8 of the civil provinces there were one or more schools in each municipality.

Distribution of public schools.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Number of municipalities, rancherías, etc.	Number of municipalities, etc., having public schools.	Number of municipalities, etc., not having public schools.
Philippine Islands	1,022	856	166
Abra	12	12	0
Albay	27	24	3
Ambos Camarines	39	32	7
Antique	20	20	0
Basilan	1	1	0
Bataan	12	11	1
Batangas	22	20	2
Benguet	17	9	8
Bohol	35	30	5
Bulacán	25	23	2
Cagayán	30	24	6
Cápi	34	20	14
Cavite	23	23	0
Cebu	57	50	7
Dapitan	4	1	3
Davao	6	5	1
Ilocos Norte	15	15	0
Ilocos Sur	24	24	0
Iloilo	51	47	4
Isabela	15	14	1
Joló	1	1	0
La Laguna	30	20	10
La Unión	15	15	0
Lepanto-Bontoc	15	15	0
Leyte	51	45	6
Marinduque	5	5	0
Masbate	17	9	8
Mindoro	12	11	1
Misamis	25	21	4
Negros Occidental	34	33	1
Negros Oriental	24	23	1
Nueva Ecija	23	17	6
Nueva Viscaya	6	6	0
Pampanga	23	21	2
Pangasinán	37	36	1
Paragua	5	5	0
Paragua Sur	1	1	0
Rizal	32	26	6
Romblón	11	11	0
Samar	43	21	22
Siam	1	1	0
Sorsogón	15	12	3
Surigao	34	32	2
Tarlac	17	15	2
Tawi Tawi	1	1	0
Tayabas	25	21	4
Zambales	25	21	4
Zamboanga	35	20	15

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

These schools used a total of 3,461 buildings, as shown in the following table. Of these, 88.1 per cent were owned, and only 11.9 per cent were rented for the purpose. The buildings differed widely in character and fitness for the purposes, but no further classification was made beyond their materials. It appears that 66.5 per cent, or two thirds of them, were of nipa or similar material, and that 33.5 per cent were of more durable materials—wood, brick, or stone.

Classification of schoolhouses.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Aggregate.	PUBLIC SCHOOLHOUSES.					PRIVATE SCHOOLHOUSES.			
		Total.	Nipa.	Durable.	Owned.	Rented.	Total.	Nipa.	Durable.	Owned.
Philippine Islands	3,461	1,970	1,085	885	1,652	318	1,491	1,217	274	1,396
Abra	66	28	7	21	28	0	38	35	3	37
Albay	289	33	9	24	22	11	256	231	25	251
Ambos Camarines	185	71	30	41	68	13	114	100	14	109
Antique	60	26	12	14	24	2	34	33	1	34
Basilan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bataan	17	15	1	14	12	3	2	2	0	2
Batangas	138	49	31	18	27	22	89	81	8	86
Benguet	20	19	3	16	19	0	1	1	0	1
Bohol	154	77	44	33	76	1	77	65	12	76
Bulacan	104	61	31	30	29	32	43	30	13	41
Cagayan	76	60	9	51	48	12	16	3	13	12
Capiz	50	27	9	18	21	6	23	21	2	18
Cavite	100	45	28	17	28	17	55	48	7	51
Cebu	227	170	114	56	148	22	57	49	8	56
Cotabato	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dapitan	13	7	7	0	7	0	6	6	0	6
Davao	32	30	25	5	30	0	2	2	0	2
Ilocos Norte	48	38	15	23	37	1	10	8	2	9
Ilocos Sur	106	93	48	45	86	7	13	11	2	11
Iloilo	299	84	47	37	75	9	215	196	19	211
Isabela	33	25	15	10	21	4	8	8	0	8
Joló	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
La Laguna	38	28	5	23	18	10	10	8	2	10
La Unión	76	67	55	12	63	4	9	8	1	8
Lepanto-Bontoc	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Leyte	108	95	61	34	89	6	8	4	4	7
Manila city	114	36	4	32	16	20	78	14	64	48
Marinduque	51	29	13	16	18	11	22	18	4	22
Masbate	16	13	10	3	12	1	3	3	0	3
Mindoro	22	19	14	5	16	3	3	2	1	2
Misamis	80	70	65	5	68	2	10	10	0	8
Negros Occidental	101	65	36	29	54	11	36	30	6	33
Negros Oriental	65	61	28	33	59	2	4	4	0	3
Nueva Ecija	56	29	20	9	24	5	27	23	4	27
Nueva Vizcaya	22	22	12	10	18	4	0	0	0	0
Pampanga	66	52	34	18	41	11	14	12	2	11
Pangasinan	108	77	44	33	62	15	26	17	9	24
Paragua	28	23	16	7	23	0	5	5	0	5
Paragua Sur	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rizal	68	46	21	25	27	19	12	6	6	11
Romblón	22	21	5	16	21	0	1	1	0	1
Samar	44	40	35	5	36	4	4	4	0	4
Sassil	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sorsogón	107	20	11	9	17	3	87	84	3	85
Surigao	83	80	68	12	75	5	3	2	1	1
Tarlac	44	34	22	12	33	1	10	6	4	7
Tawi Tawi	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tayabas	62	28	5	23	22	6	34	11	23	30
Zambales	44	25	8	17	18	7	19	18	1	19
Zamboanga	30	24	6	18	18	6	0	0	0	0

Of these buildings, 1,970 were used by public schools and 1,491 by private and religious schools, or in the proportion of 56.9 and 43.1 per cent. Of the public school buildings, 55.1 per cent were of nipa and 44.9 per cent of durable material. Similar proportions among the private and religious schools, together, were 81.6 and 18.4 per cent. A much larger proportion of the public schools was housed in permanent buildings than of private and religious schools.

Of the buildings used by public schools, 83.9 per cent, or about five-sixths, were owned, 16.1 per cent being rented. Of the buildings of private and religious schools, only 6.4 per cent were rented, the remaining 93.6 per cent being owned. It must be remembered that a large proportion of these schools are small and are carried on in private houses.

TEACHERS.

The two following tables classify the school teachers by character of schools, and by sex and nationality:

Number of teachers, classified by grade and character of schools, by provinces and comandancias.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Aggre- gate.	PRIMARY.			SECONDARY.				Superior.
		Total.	Public.	Private.	Reli- gious.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Reli- gious.
Philippine Islands	5,925	3,667	1,657	601	5,426	3,506	1,456	464	434
Abra.....	73	35	37	1	73	34	37	1	1
Albay.....	360	64	170	126	324	62	138	124	36
Amboi Camarines.....	261	118	115	28	235	113	115	26	5
Antique.....	110	71	27	12	105	67	27	11	4
Bacalan.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Batani.....	38	33	.....	5	31	31	.....	5	2
Batangas.....	196	96	62	38	192	93	61	38	4
Benguet.....	18	17	.....	1	17	17	.....	.....	.....
Bohol.....	221	115	79	27	219	113	79	27	2
Bulacan.....	159	100	96	23	157	100	34	23	2
Cagayan.....	116	90	23	3	113	88	22	3	3
Capiz.....	82	46	35	1	64	45	18	1	2
Cavite.....	137	73	45	19	132	68	45	19	8
Cebu.....	352	264	63	25	330	262	43	25	22
Cotabato.....	8	8	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	2
Dapitan.....	16	10	2	.....	16	10	2	.....	.....
Davao.....	64	60	.....	4	64	60	.....	4	.....
Ilocos Norte.....	111	91	20	.....	105	85	20	.....	6
Ilocos Sur.....	187	172	11	4	181	167	10	4	6
Iloilo.....	433	178	218	37	419	165	218	36	14
Isabela.....	49	40	9	.....	49	40	9	.....	13
Jolo.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
La Laguna.....	84	73	9	3	77	66	8	3	7
La Union.....	122	111	10	1	122	111	10	1	6
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Leyte.....	178	153	15	10	178	163	15	10	.....
Manila city.....	711	225	332	154	432	172	238	42	204
Marinduque.....	64	42	22	.....	62	40	22	.....	63
Masbate.....	30	27	3	.....	30	27	3	.....	2
Mindoro.....	28	24	4	.....	28	24	4	.....	57

Misamis.....	116	102	5	8	112	99	6	8	3	3	8	.....
Negros Occidental.....	164	142	42	.....	180	138	42	.....	4	4	4	.....
Negros Oriental.....	140	136	5	.....	138	128	6	.....	7	7	7	.....
Nueva Ecija.....	83	55	26	2	76	50	26	2	5	5	5	.....
Nueva Vizcaya.....	48	.....	.....	.....	48	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pampanga.....	122	106	16	1	117	108	18	1	5	3	2	.....
Pangasinan.....	213	163	44	.....	196	162	27	4	24	7	17	.....
Paraguas.....	31	28	1	4	31	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paraguas Sur.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rizal.....	97	83	11	3	94	80	11	3	8	8	.....	.....
Romblon.....	41	40	1	.....	41	40	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samar.....	60	55	.....	6	60	55	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samar.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarangani.....	155	84	91	30	155	84	91	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surigao.....	108	100	3	.....	108	100	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tarlac.....	76	67	7	2	69	61	6	2	7	6	1	.....
Tawi-Tawi.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tayabas.....	119	76	88	5	104	70	29	6	15	6	9	.....
Zambales.....	77	56	18	3	71	58	15	8	6	3	8	.....
Zamboanga.....	46	33	.....	13	46	33	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....

Private.

Number of pupils, classified by grade and character of schools, by provinces and comandancias—Continued.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Total.	PRIMARY.			SECONDARY.			Superior.	
		Public.	Private.	Reli- gious.	Total.	Public.	Private.		Reli- gious.
Negros Oriental	11,768	11,605	162	.....	11,596	11,434	162	.....	.....
Nueva Ecija	5,833	5,911	766	56	5,703	4,881	766	56	.....
Nueva Vizcaya	2,900	2,900	.....	.....	2,900	2,900	.....	.....	.....
Pampanga	6,982	6,890	570	32	6,877	6,298	547	32	.....
Pangasinan	13,516	11,832	1,684	.....	12,648	11,637	1,011	673	.....
Paraguas	1,790	1,509	7	274	1,790	1,509	7	274	.....
Paraguas Sur	54	54	.....	.....	54	54	.....	.....	.....
Rizal	5,188	4,370	587	231	5,068	4,250	587	231	.....
Romblon	4,293	4,243	50	.....	4,293	4,243	50	.....	.....
Samar	6,492	5,823	.....	669	6,492	5,823	.....	669	.....
Silang	28	28	.....	.....	28	28	.....	.....	.....
Sorsogon	6,698	2,161	3,088	1,349	6,598	2,161	3,088	1,349	.....
Surigao	10,436	10,196	240	.....	10,436	10,196	240	.....	.....
Tarlac	4,168	3,676	348	134	4,131	3,676	321	134	.....
Tawi Tawi	17	17	.....	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....
Tayabas	7,914	6,447	1,272	195	7,874	6,210	969	195	.....
Zambales	5,410	4,966	392	112	5,304	4,851	341	112	.....
Zamboanga	1,959	1,264	.....	695	1,959	1,264	.....	695	.....

PUPILS.

The two following tables classify the pupils by character of schools, by sex, nationality, etc.:

Number of pupils, classified by grade and character of schools, by provinces and comandancias.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Total.	PRIMARY.			SECONDARY.				Superior.
		Total.	Public.	Private.	Reli- gious.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Reli- gious.
Philippine Islands	356,385	341,933	261,615	56,405	23,918	14,011	4,747	7,022	2,242
Albay	2,924	2,849	1,637	1,172	40	75	75		
Albay	14,864	13,468	8,999	5,229	4,140	1,096	83	980	63
Antios Camarines	11,594	10,692	7,333	3,213	146	902	250		652
Antios Camarines	7,176	6,964	5,265	1,173	536	212	188		24
Basilan	100	100	100						
Basilan	2,556	2,495	2,281		214	61	61		
Batangas	9,131	9,040	6,186	1,557	1,297	91	85	6	
Batangas	388	388	368	20					
Bohol	29,943	29,875	19,855	7,855	2,135	68	68		
Bohol	8,162	8,122	5,624	1,372	1,126	40	40		
Bulacan	7,968	7,860	6,997	687	176	108	92	16	
Cagayan	4,677	4,265	3,332	845	88	194	59	135	
Cagayan	6,555	6,338	4,350	1,440	548	217	217		118
Cavite	30,698	29,792	23,639	3,213	2,940	906	106	800	
Cebu	155	155							
Cotabato	1,265	1,265	474	306	485				
Davao	1,474	1,474	1,372	102					
Davao Norte	4,946	4,636	4,069	567	310	310	310		
Ilocos Sur	10,500	10,214	9,436	361	357	286	250	36	
Iloilo	21,866	21,499	10,863	8,560	2,037	367	340		27
Isabela	3,076	3,076	2,820	256					
Jolo	152	152							
La Laguna	4,407	4,299	3,393	615	201	198	147	51	
La Union	10,668	10,279	10,279	276	108				
Lepanto	55	55							
Lepanto-Bontoc	21,433	21,433	17,613	2,716	1,104				
Manila city	16,485	16,485	8,951	6,719	8,815	2,838	1,178	3,881	1,476
Marinduque	4,812	4,812	3,372	1,440	1,440	59	59		
Masbate	1,738	1,738	1,578	160					
Mindoro	2,141	2,141	1,877	264					
Misamis	8,069	7,489	210	8,015	370	54	54		
Negros Occidental	11,476	11,312	9,585	1,777		164	164		

^a Religious.

¹ Private.

Proportion of pupils to population.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.
Bohol	11.1	Tayabas
Surigao	10.5	Zambales
Marinduque	9.3	Ambos Camarines
La Unión	8.3	Cavite
Romblón	8.1	Cebu
Abra	7.7	Isabela
Manila city	7.5	Nueva Ecija
Mindoro	6.6	Masbate
Paragua	6.5	Negros Occidental
Negros Oriental	6.4	Bulacán
Albay	6.1	Batangas
Ilocos Sur	6.0	Rizal
Misamis	6.0	Pangasinán
Bataan	5.7	Pampanga
Cagayán	5.6	Tarlac
Antique	5.5	La Laguna
Leyte	5.5	Ilocos Norte
Sorsogón	5.5	Samar
Iloilo	5.4	Cápiz

The number of children of school age (5 to 17 years) was 2,137,000. Of these, 16.7 per cent, or one-sixth, were enrolled in schools. The proportion in Cuba was slightly less—15.7 per cent—and in Porto Rico only half as great.

The following table shows the proportion of children enrolled in schools to the total number of children of school age by provinces, excluding military districts and wild tribe provinces. The proportions run from Manila, with more than one-third of all children of school age enrolled, down to Cápiz, with only one-sixteenth.

Proportion of school enrollment to children of school age.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Percent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.
Manila city	34.9	Antique
Bohol	34.0	Cavite
Surigao	31.5	Isabela
La Unión	27.5	Leyte
Marinduque	26.8	Ambos Camarines
Romblón	25.7	Nueva Ecija
Abra	25.2	Cebu
Ilocos Sur	21.8	Pangasinán
Paragua	20.6	Negros Occidental
Mindoro	20.4	Rizal
Negros Oriental	20.1	Bulacán
Cagayán	19.8	Masbate
Albay	19.1	Batangas
Bataan	19.0	Tarlac
Tayabas	18.3	Pampanga
Zambales	17.6	La Laguna
Misamis	17.6	Ilocos Norte
Sorsogón	17.6	Samar
Iloilo	17.3	Cápiz

Of the total number enrolled in the schools, 266,362, or 74.4 per cent, were in the public schools, 63,545, or 17.8 per cent, in private schools, and 26,478, or 7.4 per cent, in religious schools.

Of the total number of enrolled pupils not less than 96 per cent were in primary schools. There were 3.9 per cent only in secondary schools, and but 0.1 per cent in institutions for higher education.

the primary pupils, 76.5 per cent were in public schools, and 23.5 per cent in private and religious schools. On the other hand, of the secondary pupils, only 33.9 per cent were in public schools, and 66.1 per cent in private and religious schools.

Considering the whole number of enrolled pupils the average school contained 120 pupils, and the average teacher had charge of 60 pupils. The average public school was much larger than the private or religious school, the figures being 163 to 63 and 81 respectively.

The average secondary school was larger than the primary, the average number of pupils in the two grades of schools being respectively 137 and 120.

On an average each teacher in the archipelago had charge of 60 pupils, a number decidedly greater than in the public schools of the United States, where it was but 36. The average in the public schools in the Philippines was 73 pupils to a teacher, while the private and religious schools had much smaller numbers, being respectively 38 and 44 pupils to a teacher. In the primary grades of all classes of schools a teacher had charge of 63 pupils, while in the secondary grades the number was but about half as great, being only 32.

While in the United States the school children were divided almost equally as to sex, in the Philippines the boys predominated greatly, constituting three-fifths and the girls only two-fifths of the total number of pupils. Of the entire number of pupils, only 1,228, or three-tenths of 1 per cent, were other than Filipino. While these children of foreign birth were widely scattered over the archipelago, a large proportion of them was found in Manila. Indeed, in that city and in the province of Ilocos Norte were found about one-half of the whole number. Of the total number of school children, five-sixths attended free schools, one-sixth paying directly for their education. In every province the number attending free schools exceeded that attending pay schools. Of the entire number of scholars, 11 per cent were said to understand English and 11.8 per cent, Spanish. After two years of teaching the English language the result may be regarded as very satisfactory.

The following table shows, by provinces, the proportion of school children who could use English. It exhibits a wide range, from 1 per cent in Surigao up to 41 per cent in the city of Manila. The Tagalog provinces in the neighborhood of Manila had, as a rule, a high percentage, and also, as a rule, the Visayan provinces stood low, Masbate, Bohol, and Cápiz being the only ones above the average of the archipelago. A relation may, of course, be established between these proportions and the number of American teachers assigned to the various provinces, qualified by the length of service in their respective provinces.

It further appears that, taking the city of Manila out of consideration, in the remainder of the archipelago only 9.5 per cent of the people could use English.

Proportion of the school enrollment which used English.

PROVINCE.	Per cent.	PROVINCE.	Per cent.
Manila city	41	Tarlac	13
La Laguna	36	Tayabas	12
Rizal	26	Bataan	11
Pampanga	22	Mindoro	11
Masbate	18	Romblon	11
Cavite	17	Iloilo	10
Ilocos Norte	17	Isabela	9
Batangas	17	Ambos Camarines	8
Bulacan	16	Nueva Vizcaya	7
La Union	16	Negros Oriental	5
Nueva Ecija	16	Sorsogon	5
Marinduque	15	Albay	4
Pangasinan	15	Antique	4
Zambales	15	Cebu	4
Negros Occidental	14	Leyte	4
Ilocos Sur	14	Samar	4
Abra	13	Misamis	2
Cagayan	13	Surigao	1
Capiz	13	Bohol	1

The following table shows, by provinces, the proportion of school children who could use Spanish. At the top of the column is Manila, of whose school children not less than four-fifths could use that language. There is at once a drop to one-fifth in Cavite and Masbate, and thence a gradual reduction to Surigao, where only one in a hundred could use Spanish, the other 99 being confined to the native tongues.

Proportion of school enrollment which used Spanish.

PROVINCE.	Per cent.	PROVINCE.	Per cent.
Manila city	80	Bataan	8
Cavite	20	Rizal	8
Masbate	20	Tayabas	8
Pangasinan	18	Zambales	8
Cagayan	17	Isabela	7
Mindoro	17	Marinduque	7
Capiz	16	Abra	6
La Laguna	16	Ilocos Sur	6
Albay	13	La Union	6
Ilocos Norte	12	Nueva Ecija	6
Negros Occidental	12	Romblon	6
Tarlac	12	Antique	5
Sorsogon	11	Cebu	5
Ambos Camarines	10	Leyte	5
Nueva Vizcaya	10	Misamis	4
Batangas	9	Samar	4
Bulacan	9	Negros Oriental	2
Iloilo	9	Surigao	1
Pampanga	9	Bohol	1

There is little resemblance between this table and the preceding one concerning knowledge of English beyond the fact that Manila is at the top and Surigao and Bohol at the bottom of each. While the proportion of those who could use English and Spanish was very nearly equal in the archipelago, as a whole there were only three provinces—Bohol, Samar, and Surigao—in which the proportions were equal. There were 5 in which they differed by 1 per cent only, 5 in which they differed by

2 per cent, and 6 in which they differed by 3 per cent. In La Laguna the difference was 20 per cent, more than twice as many using English as Spanish. In Manila it was 39 per cent, nearly twice as many using Spanish as English. The average difference was nearly 6 per cent.

Length of school year and average attendance.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Average length of school (days).	Average attendance per school.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Average length of school (days).	Average attendance per school.
Total	162	75	Leyte	181	.....
Abra	185	82	Manila city	182	125
Albay	187	83	Marinduque	184	60
Ambos Camarines	169	60	Masbate	150	91
Antique	208	76	Mindoro	136	.....
Badlan	170	75	Misamis	182	54
Bataan	173	72	Negros Occidental	158	74
Batangas	146	.....	Negros Oriental	157	182
Bohol	183	80	Nueva Ecija	147	45
Bulacán	156	.....	Nueva Viscaya	157	129
Cagayán	201	88	Pampanga	148	.....
Cápis	155	.....	Pangasinán	151	.....
Cavite	189	.....	Paragua	142	.....
Cebu	162	70	Paragua Sur	178	85
Cotabato	175	.....	Rizal	167	.....
Dapitan	200	133	Romblón	176	108
Dávao	113	.....	Samar	159	.....
Ilocos Norte	165	82	Siama	168	16
Ilocos Sur	150	85	Sorsogón	169	58
Iloilo	146	57	Surigao	158	98
Isabela	133	55	Tarlac	123	77
Joló	197	39	Tawi Tawi	180	9
La Laguna	165	.....	Tayabas	145	80
La Unión	155	125	Zambales	133	108
			Zamboanga	208	57

The average length of the school year differed widely in different provinces, with a maximum of 203 days in Antique and Zamboanga, and a minimum of 113 days in Dávao. The average was 162 days.

The average attendance per school was 75. This number compared with the average enrollment per school, shows that the attendance was 62.5 per cent of the enrollment. This may be compared with the percentage of attendance in the United States, which was 70 per cent.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—SOURCES OF REVENUE.

The revenue of the public school system is derived from several sources:

(1) Insular funds. From these have been paid the cost of the general administration, salaries of school superintendents, and of all American teachers, and the cost of books and other supplies, including part of the furniture.

(2) Provincial funds.

(3) Municipal school tax.

(4) Amounts derived from other sources, including special donations.

The following is a statement of the insular funds devoted to education in the fiscal year 1903, from reports by the Department of Public Instruction:

	United currency
Total	\$1.
Administration and division superintendents	
American teachers	
Books and supplies	
Furniture	

¹ Not including teachers in Benguet, Leyte, Paragua, and Samar.

Including the amounts paid for teachers in Benguet, Leyte, Paragua and Samar, the above table probably would foot up to a total of far from \$1,200,000 in gold, or possibly 3,000,000 pesos, local rency, of insular funds used in the maintenance of the public schools.

The following table shows, by provinces, the amount of fund local currency raised by provincial and local taxation for the support of schools, in addition to the insular funds above enumerated. The data have been obtained by the special agents of the census.

School funds in local currency exclusive of insular funds: 1902.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Total.	Municipal contribution for schools.	Provincial funds.	From source
Philippine Islands	1,102,976	782,111	214,548	
Abra	4,431	4,431		
Albay	29,301	28,681	\$70	
Ambos Camarines	13,237	12,552		
Antique	7,848	6,937		
Basilan	480	480		
Bataan	6,490	5,981		
Batangas	18,631	13,058	5,267	
Bohol	4,661	1,131	3,530	
Bulacan	44,962	35,751	4,259	
Cagayan	25,447	19,324		
Cápi	12,858	11,074	1,747	
Cavite	34,776	17,987	14,958	
Cebu	51,774	45,980	5,819	
Cotabato	8,090			
Davao	887	887		
Ilocos Norte	51,539	13,758	24,591	
Ilocos Sur	24,856	24,856		
Iloilo	84,764	27,972	5,758	
Isabela	7,919	6,794	1,125	
La Laguna	30,693	225	21,097	
La Unión	17,158	15,206		
Leyte	33,839	5,919	18,301	
Manila city	221,025	221,025		
Marinduque	9,833	4,631	4,077	
Masbate	6,850	2,803	3,457	
Mindoro	45			
Misamis	9,517	9,517		
Negros Occidental	45,965	39,835	3,360	
Negros Oriental	20,630	4,482	15,572	
Nueva Ecija	15,039	13,902	636	
Nueva Vizcaya	3,769	3,769		
Pampanga	62,629	41,436	5,761	
Pangasinan	79,715	48,701	7,900	
Paragua Sur	165	165		
Rizal	41,014	33,427	7,352	
Romblon	4,143	3,220	861	
Samar	6,766	320	1,691	
Siasi	358	358		
Sorsogon	25,623	7,533	18,090	
Surigao	4,166	2,866		
Tarlac	35,478	23,149	11,018	
Tayabas	45,593	15,477	28,600	
Zambales	5,622	5,466	91	

EXPENDITURES.

Information regarding expenditures has been obtained from the Department of Public Instruction and does not relate to the same period as the school schedule, but to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903.

The expenditures consisted of \$1,112,460, United States currency, (not including the salaries of teachers in the provinces of Benguet, Leyte, Paragua, and Sámar), which were itemized as above stated, and 814,074 pesos, local currency, itemized as follows:

	Pesos.
Total	814,074
Salaries of native teachers.....	613,582
Furniture	18,932
Rent	43,779
Construction and purchase.....	137,781

The average salary of American teachers was \$1,132, United States currency: Males, \$1,155 and females, \$1,080. The native teachers received an average annual salary of 266 pesos: The males 271 pesos, the females 256 pesos.

In the above statements the provinces of Benguet, Leyte, Paragua, and Sámar are not included because no reports were received.

The following table shows the classification of the expenditures from provincial and local funds by provinces. The figures are given in local currency, and the provinces of Benguet, Leyte, and Sámar are not included:

Expenditures from provincial and local funds.

PROVINCE.	LOCAL CURRENCY.			
	Salaries of native teachers.	Furniture.	Rent.	str an c
Philippine Islands	613,582	18,982	43,779	
Abra	3,342	63		
Albay	10,560	135	1,893	
Ambos Camarines	13,164	1,508	2,338	
Antique	6,636			
Bataan	8,040	692	84	
Batangas	12,972	214	1,800	
Bohol	10,404	874		
Bulacán	26,400	2,182	360	
Cagayán	11,192			
Cápiz	3,300	1,243	600	
Cavite	11,530	435	2,000	
Cebú	18,738	2,633	5,312	
Ilocos Norte	10,116			
Ilocos Sur	21,874	583	1,388	
Iloilo	28,654			
Isabela	5,636			
La Laguna	11,388	515	240	
La Unión	14,976	498	94	
Lepanto-Bontoc	240			
Manila city	148,050		14,440	
Masbate	4,550		81	
Mindanao and Joló except Misamis and Surigao	14,244		381	
Mindoro	9,750	13	299	
Misamis	7,340		158	
Negros Occidental	19,410	1,537	3,875	
Negros Oriental	16,044	713	100	
Nueva Ecija	10,266	1,326	808	
Nueva Vizcaya	4,624		42	
Pampanga	25,278	1,443	922	
Pangasinán	35,874		2,340	
Paragua		716		
Rizal	21,782	912	3,456	
Romblón	4,608	200		
Sorsogón	4,500	27	531	
Surigao	6,150	467		
Tárlac	12,090		120	
Tayabas	32,588			
Zambales	7,272	3	117	

FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS.

Families—Dwellings—Tenure—General Tables.

The number of families and dwellings, with the tenure of the latter, were derived by compilation from the population (No. 1) schedules. The discussion and tables relate to the civilized population only. The principal facts concerning families and dwellings are brought together below for ready reference.

Number of families	1,475,828
Number of dwellings	1,258,015
Nipa	1,177,899
Durable	60,020
Boat or vessel	8,840
Owned:	
House and land	717,507
House only	427,097
Land only	1,067
Rented:	
House and land	52,827
House only	12,548
Land only	280,619
Unoccupied buildings	202,827

FAMILIES.

By family is to be understood, as in the censuses of the United States, Cuba, and Porto Rico, a group of persons living under one roof, or in one suite or apartment. Most of the members are usually connected by close ties of blood, but the family includes the servants and boarders, provided they sleep in the house. A hotel, convent, boarding school, or prison each constitutes one family. The distinction between public and private families, as made in the last United States census, is not observed here.

The total number of families in the Philippines was 1,475,828. The average number of persons to a family was 4.7. The average family was small, owing, doubtless, to the recent insurrection and deaths caused by cholera. It was, however, equal in size to that of the United States in 1900 and but slightly less than that of Cuba in 1899 (4.8); but was decidedly less than that of Porto Rico in the same year (5.8) and less than that of Java (5).

The following table derived from Table 1 shows, by provinces and comandancias, the average number of persons to a family:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Persons, average number.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Persons, average number.
Dávao.....	6.1	Cápiz.....	4.6
Dapitan.....	5.9	La Unión.....	4.4
Manila city.....	5.9	Rizal.....	4.6
Surigao.....	5.8	Zambales.....	4.6
Bohol.....	5.7	Batán.....	4.5
Cebu.....	5.6	Bulacán.....	4.5
Marinduque.....	5.5	Lepanto-Bontoc.....	4.5
Leyte.....	5.4	Mindoro.....	4.5
Antique.....	5.3	Paragua.....	4.5
Cotabato.....	5.3	Negros Occidental.....	4.4
Misamis.....	5.3	Iloilo.....	4.3
Benguet.....	5.1	Nueva Ecija.....	4.3
Joló.....	5.1	Pangasinán.....	4.3
Masbate.....	5.1	Tarlac.....	4.3
Sorsogón.....	5.1	Abra.....	4.2
Cagayán.....	5.0	Basilan.....	4.2
Negros Oriental.....	5.0	Paragua Sur.....	4.2
Zamboanga.....	4.9	Batangas.....	4.0
Ambos Camarines.....	4.8	Cavite.....	4.0
Romblón.....	4.8	Ilocos Norte.....	4.0
Albay.....	4.7	La Laguna.....	4.0
Isabela.....	4.7	Siassi.....	4.0
Pampanga.....	4.7	Ilocos Sur.....	3.9
Samar.....	4.7	Nueva Vizcaya.....	3.6
Tayabas.....	4.7	Tawi Tawi.....	2.3

Omitting at one end Dávao and Dapitan, and at the other end Tawi Tawi, all of which are comandancias with small population, the range in the provinces was from Manila, with 5.9 to a family, down to Nueva Vizcaya, with but 3.6. The large family of Manila was the result of the numerous hotels, boarding houses, convents, and boarding schools contained in the city, and the great prison of Bilibid.

After Manila came in almost unbroken sequence the Visayan provinces, indicating that the Visayan people have large numbers of children. Near the other end of the list were the Ilocano and Tagalog provinces.

The following table shows the average size of the family in each of the eight civilized tribes:

Cagayán.....	5.0	Pampangan.....	4.7
Visayan.....	5.0	Tagalog.....	4.4
Bicol.....	4.8	Pangasinán.....	4.3
Zambalan.....	4.8	Ilocano.....	4.2

It seems that the largest families were found in the Cagayán and Visayan tribes and the smallest among the Ilocano. These differences, which have been pointed out in discussing the size of families among the different provinces, may be traced back to the recent epidemic of cholera and disturbances brought about by the insurrection.

The following table derived from Table 2 classifies the number of families according to the number of individuals composing them, giving the number of families in each group and the proportion which such number bore to the total number of families. Accompanying this presentation are similar ones for Cuba, Porto Rico, and the United States.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.		CUBA.	PORTO RICO.	UNITED STATES.
	Number of families.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1.....	80,241	2.0	9.3	4.3	5.1
2.....	213,813	14.5	15.3	11.8	15.0
3.....	278,050	18.8	15.7	14.9	17.6
4.....	238,589	18.2	14.4	15.3	16.9
5.....	234,907	15.2	12.1	14.1	14.2
6.....	169,922	11.5	9.8	11.8	10.9
7.....	116,068	7.9	7.5	9.1	7.8
8.....	73,469	5.0	5.4	6.7	5.2
9.....	43,439	2.9	3.7	4.7	3.2
10.....	24,320	1.7	2.5	3.1	1.9
11 and over.....	33,130	2.3	4.3	4.7	2.2

From the above it appears that the proportion of families consisting of only one member was far less in the Philippine Islands than in any of the other countries; that the families having two members were more numerous than in Porto Rico, but less numerous than in Cuba or the United States; that the families having three, four, and five members were relatively more numerous in the Philippines than in any of these countries; that the families having six and seven members were more numerous than in Cuba and in the United States, and less so than in Porto Rico, but that the families having eight, nine, and ten members were relatively less numerous than in any of these countries.

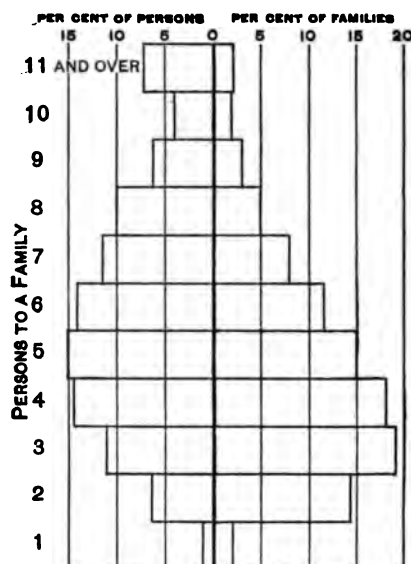
The following table shows the proportion of the population which was contained in each group of families, and in succeeding columns the corresponding proportions of the population of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the United States, for purposes of comparison:

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.	Philippine Islands.	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	United States.
1.....	0.4	1.9	0.8	1.1
2.....	6.1	6.4	4.3	6.4
3.....	11.9	9.8	8.5	11.2
4.....	15.4	12.0	11.6	14.4
5.....	16.1	12.6	13.5	15.1
6.....	14.6	12.2	13.5	13.9
7.....	11.6	10.9	12.2	11.6
8.....	8.4	9.0	10.9	8.9
9.....	5.6	7.0	8.1	6.2
10.....	3.5	5.2	5.8	4.0
11 and over.....	6.4	13.0	11.5	7.2

The families of one person each in the Philippine Islands contained only four-tenths of 1 per cent of the entire population. This proportion was only half that of Porto Rico, and a still smaller proportion of that of the United States and Cuba. The families containing two persons each comprised 6.1 per cent of the population, a proportion larger than that of Porto Rico, but less than that of Cuba or

the United States. The proportion of the population of families of 4, 5, and 6 persons each was larger in each case in the Philippines than in any of these countries. Those families containing seven or more persons each contained a proportion of the Philippine population equal to or greater than that of the United States, less than that of Porto Rico, and greater than that of Cuba. The families containing 8, 9, 10, and 11 persons or more contained in each case a smaller proportion of the population of the Philippine Islands than in any of these countries.

PROPORTION OF PERSONS AND OF FAMILIES IN EACH GROUP OF FAMILIES.



The following table derived from Table 2 shows the proportion of the population of families of various sizes formed of the total number of families. Benguet and Lepanto-Bontoc are omitted from the tables, because of their small population.

Per cent of families of each selected size, by provinces.

PROVINCE.	PER CENT OF FAMILIES HAVING—										
	1 person.	2 persons.	3 persons.	4 persons.	5 persons.	6 persons.	7 persons.	8 persons.	9 persons.	10 persons.	11 persons and over.
Abra.....	8.4	13.8	21.6	17.9	15.1	10.3	6.5	3.6	1.6	0.7	0.5
Albay.....	1.7	15.8	18.5	17.2	14.6	11.5	8.4	5.3	3.3	1.7	2.0
Amboas Camarines.....	2.1	15.8	18.1	17.6	14.6	11.4	8.0	5.2	3.2	1.9	2.6
Antique.....	1.5	9.8	15.2	16.8	16.0	13.2	9.7	6.8	4.2	2.7	4.1
Bataan.....	2.0	12.8	20.0	21.0	16.2	12.1	7.6	3.7	2.3	1.0	1.3
Batangas.....	2.3	20.2	24.1	19.7	14.4	9.0	5.3	2.6	1.3	0.5	0.6
Bohol.....	1.3	7.8	12.4	14.2	14.8	13.7	12.0	9.1	6.4	3.7	4.6
Bulacan.....	2.9	12.7	19.7	20.0	16.7	12.1	7.3	4.2	2.2	1.1	1.1
Cagayan.....	2.3	12.2	16.2	17.4	15.7	12.6	8.7	6.0	3.4	2.1	3.4
Capiz.....	1.7	14.1	19.7	19.4	15.9	11.6	7.6	4.6	2.4	1.4	1.6
Cebu.....	8.4	18.5	23.8	21.5	14.9	8.9	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ilocos Norte.....	1.8	8.8	12.9	14.3	14.7	13.6	11.4	8.6	6.9	3.6	4.4
Ilocos Sur.....	3.4	18.9	22.5	19.6	15.1	10.2	6.8	2.7	1.1	0.4	0.3
Iloilo.....	4.4	19.8	22.9	19.6	14.5	9.6	5.1	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.3
Isabela.....	1.5	13.0	22.1	20.1	15.3	10.1	6.1	3.4	1.6	0.8	1.0
La Laguna.....	2.0	14.6	19.1	18.4	15.5	11.5	8.0	4.8	2.7	1.5	2.4
La Unión.....	8.4	19.8	23.9	20.1	14.0	8.9	4.9	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.7
Leyte.....	1.6	9.3	14.1	15.8	15.6	13.6	10.8	7.5	4.9	3.0	3.3
Manila city.....	2.6	14.5	16.1	15.4	12.6	9.7	7.4	5.5	3.8	2.8	3.5
Marbato.....	1.7	13.8	16.8	15.4	13.0	12.3	9.2	6.8	4.7	2.8	3.5
Mindoro.....	1.5	17.3	21.9	18.0	14.4	11.1	6.7	4.4	2.3	1.1	1.3
Misamis.....	1.3	31.3	15.6	16.1	14.8	12.9	9.7	7.1	4.7	2.7	3.3
Negros Occidental.....	1.7	17.0	20.6	19.3	15.3	10.7	6.7	3.9	2.1	1.1	1.6
Negros Oriental.....	1.8	13.0	16.7	16.6	14.7	12.6	9.3	6.6	4.1	2.3	2.3
Nueva Ecija.....	2.0	16.2	21.3	20.2	16.0	11.1	6.1	3.6	1.8	0.8	0.9
Nueva Vizcaya.....	2.7	28.4	25.6	18.6	11.5	7.1	3.4	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.2
Pampanga.....	1.6	12.7	18.7	19.5	15.7	12.5	8.0	4.8	2.6	1.3	1.6
Pangasinan.....	1.8	16.1	21.6	20.9	16.2	11.0	6.2	3.3	1.5	0.7	0.7
Paragua.....	2.1	12.7	19.5	19.7	14.8	11.3	7.7	4.5	2.3	1.1	1.1
Rizal.....	2.6	16.8	18.3	19.7	16.6	11.7	7.4	4.3	2.8	1.4	1.8
Romblón.....	1.3	13.9	18.1	17.8	15.5	12.5	9.1	5.7	3.2	1.5	1.5
Samar.....	1.2	14.9	18.1	17.9	16.1	12.4	8.5	4.9	2.6	1.5	1.7
Sorsogón.....	1.7	13.5	16.1	16.2	14.5	11.9	9.6	6.5	4.1	2.1	3.4
Surigao.....	0.6	9.2	14.3	14.6	14.6	13.7	10.4	7.9	6.3	3.1	3.8
Tarlac.....	2.0	15.0	21.5	20.7	16.6	10.7	7.3	3.2	1.7	0.7	0.8
Tayabas.....	2.6	15.0	19.2	18.3	14.8	11.2	6.5	4.7	2.7	1.7	2.3
Zambales.....	2.0	13.6	18.9	19.3	16.4	11.8	7.6	4.8	2.6	1.4	1.6

The following table shows the proportion of the population which was found in each group of families. This differs from the preceding table in the fact that while the first table deals with families, the second deals with persons.

Per cent of the total population in families of each selected size.

PROVINCE.	PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION IN FAMILIES HAVING—										
	1 person.	2 persons.	3 persons.	4 persons.	5 persons.	6 persons.	7 persons.	8 persons.	9 persons.	10 persons.	11 persons and over.
Abra	0.8	9.0	15.6	17.2	18.1	14.9	11.0	6.8	3.5	1.6	1.5
Albay	0.4	6.7	11.7	14.5	15.4	14.6	12.5	8.9	6.2	3.6	5.5
Ambo Camarines	0.4	6.4	11.4	14.7	15.3	14.3	11.8	8.7	6.0	3.9	7.1
Antique	0.3	5.7	11.4	12.6	15.1	14.9	12.8	10.2	7.1	5.0	9.7
Bataan	0.4	5.7	13.2	18.4	17.8	16.0	11.7	6.5	4.6	2.3	8.4
Batangas	0.6	10.0	17.9	19.5	17.8	13.4	9.2	5.2	2.8	1.8	9.7
Bohol	0.2	2.7	6.5	9.9	12.9	14.4	14.7	12.6	10.0	6.4	9.7
Bulacan	0.6	5.6	13.0	17.7	15.5	15.0	11.3	7.4	4.3	2.5	8.1
Cagayan	0.5	4.8	9.6	13.8	15.6	15.1	11.5	7.9	4.7	3.0	4.4
Cavite	0.4	6.1	12.8	16.8	17.3	13.4	8.2	4.6	2.3	1.2	1.8
Cebu	0.9	9.3	17.9	21.6	18.8	13.1	8.2	5.4	2.5	1.0	1.2
Iloilo	0.9	9.4	16.7	19.4	18.0	14.5	10.1	12.2	9.5	6.4	9.9
Iloos Norte	1.1	10.1	17.5	19.9	18.4	15.1	10.0	5.4	2.3	1.0	1.2
Iloos Sur	0.3	8.4	13.5	18.8	17.9	14.2	10.0	6.3	3.4	1.9	3.3
Isabela	0.4	9.2	13.2	15.6	16.5	14.7	13.9	7.3	5.1	3.8	6.8
La Laguna	0.8	9.9	18.0	20.1	17.6	13.4	8.6	5.2	2.7	1.3	2.4
La Union	0.3	6.3	12.8	16.8	17.7	15.0	13.9	8.0	4.4	2.3	3.2
Legis	0.3	8.4	12.8	13.6	14.4	10.0	8.8	7.5	5.8	5.5	8.8
Marilla city	0.4	4.9	8.3	10.5	10.8	10.0	10.8	11.1	8.2	6.2	27.8
Marbale	0.3	6.4	9.3	12.0	12.7	14.3	12.6	10.6	8.2	6.4	8.7
Mindoro	0.3	7.8	14.7	16.1	16.1	15.0	10.5	7.8	4.6	2.3	4.8
Misamis	0.2	4.9	8.6	12.2	14.0	14.6	12.8	10.7	8.1	6.1	9.2
Negros Occidental	0.4	7.7	13.9	17.4	17.1	14.4	10.6	7.0	4.2	2.4	4.9
Negros Oriental	0.3	5.2	10.0	13.3	14.7	15.1	13.0	10.6	7.5	4.6	5.7
Nueva Ecija	0.5	7.5	14.7	18.7	18.4	15.3	9.8	6.7	3.6	1.9	2.9
Nueva Vizcaya	0.8	15.9	21.4	20.7	16.0	11.8	6.7	3.6	1.4	0.8	0.8
Pampanga	0.3	6.4	11.9	16.6	17.8	15.9	11.8	8.1	4.9	2.9	4.4
Pangasinan	0.4	7.5	15.1	19.6	19.0	15.4	10.2	6.1	3.1	1.7	2.0
Parana	0.4	7.0	12.9	16.3	16.4	15.1	12.0	8.0	5.6	2.3	3.0
Rizal	0.6	6.5	12.6	16.9	17.8	15.1	11.1	7.4	4.5	3.0	3.5
Romblon	0.3	6.8	11.3	14.9	16.2	15.6	13.2	9.6	6.1	3.1	3.9
Samar	0.2	5.8	11.5	15.1	17.0	15.7	12.6	8.4	5.4	3.8	4.5
Sarangani	0.3	5.3	9.5	12.7	14.2	14.0	13.1	10.3	7.3	4.8	8.5
Surigao	0.1	8.2	7.5	10.1	12.7	14.2	12.7	10.9	8.3	5.6	14.8

The following table shows the average number of persons in families having 11 or more members each. It will be seen that the largest of these was Manila, where the average family of 11 or more contained no less than 17.4 members. This was due to the fact that the city contains numerous convents, hospitals, hotels, and Bilibid prison with its 2,000 occupants.

Average number of persons in families having eleven or more members.

PROVINCE.	Persons, average number.	PROVINCE.	Persons, average number.
Manila city	17.4	Samar	12.9
Cavite	15.9	Sorsogón	12.9
Mindoro	15.9	Pampanga	12.8
Batangas	14.3	Zambales	12.8
Ilocos Sur	14.1	Albay	12.7
Paragua	14.0	Masbate	12.7
Rizal	14.0	Misamis	12.7
Iloilo	13.9	Pangasinán	12.7
Nueva Ecija	13.8	Antique	12.6
Abra	13.5	Cápiz	12.6
La Laguna	13.5	Cebu	12.6
Surigao	13.5	Ilocos Norte	12.6
Ambos Camarines	13.3	Tarlac	12.6
Bulacán	13.3	Leyte	12.5
Tayabas	13.3	Negros Oriental	12.4
Cagayán	13.2	Bataan	12.3
Negros Occidental	13.2	Romblón	12.2
Isabela	13.1	Bohol	12.1
La Unión	12.9	Nueva Vizcaya	11.8

DWELLINGS.

There were in the Philippine Islands 1,253,015 occupied dwellings, giving 5.6 as the average number of persons to a dwelling. This was larger than in the United States, Cuba, or Porto Rico, in each of which countries it was 5.3. In Manila the average number to a dwelling was considerably greater, being 7.7 persons, but this in turn was less than in the city of Habana, Cuba, where it was 8.8 persons to a dwelling.

Comparing the number of occupied dwellings with the number of families, it appears that each dwelling sheltered on an average 1.18 families. This number is larger than in the United States (1.11) and Porto Rico (1.15), but less than in Cuba, where it was 1.25.

Average number of persons to a dwelling, by provinces and comandancias.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Persons, average number.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.
Manila city	7.7	Leyte
Dapitan	6.6	Batán
Dávao	6.4	Lepanto-Bontoc
Masbate	6.4	Pampanga
Surigao	6.4	Abra
Misamis	6.3	Tayabas
Negros Occidental	6.3	Basilan
Mindoro	6.2	Batangas
Iloilo	6.1	Cagayán
Romblón	6.1	Pangasinán
Albay	6.0	Zambales
Antique	6.0	Ilocos Sur
Marinduque	6.0	Joló
Negros Oriental	6.0	Isabela
Bohol	5.9	Nueva Ecija
Paragua	5.9	Tarlac
Ambos Camarines	5.8	Ilocos Norte
Benguet	5.8	Nueva Vizcaya
Cebu	5.8	Bulacán
La Unión	5.8	Rizal
Zamboanga	5.8	Cavite
Cápiz	5.7	La Laguna
Cottabato	5.7	Paragua Sur
Samar	5.7	Sisal
Sorsogón	5.7	Tawi Tawi

Proportion of dwellings with one family.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.
Philippine Islands	85.7	Tarlac
Joló	100.0	Cavite
Sisal	100.0	Batán
Rizal	98.6	Zamboanga
Cebu	98.0	Misamis
Bohol	97.6	Ambos Camarines
Tawi Tawi	97.4	Lepanto-Bontoc
Leyte	97.3	Samar
Dávao	96.9	Negros Oriental
Cagayán	96.7	Pangasinán
Bulacán	96.4	Manila city
Cottabato	95.4	Ilocos Norte
Isabela	94.8	Cápiz
Surigao	92.1	Basilan
Dapitan	91.8	Masbate
Paragua Sur	91.5	Romblón
Marinduque	91.2	Albay
Zambales	90.5	La Unión
Sorsogón	90.2	Abra
Antique	89.1	Batangas
Benguet	88.7	Paragua
Tayabas	88.7	Ilocos Sur
La Laguna	87.1	Mindoro
Pampanga	86.8	Nueva Vizcaya
Nueva Ecija	86.7	Negros Occidental
		Iloilo

Tables 5 and 6 classify dwellings according to the character of their material. The classification is mainly in two large groups—buildings made of nipa or similar material and those of durable materials—wood, brick, and stone.

Nearly all dwellings are raised above the ground from 5 to 10 feet to avoid dampness and insect invasion. The space beneath is commonly devoted to stables, and in the poorer houses the hogs and chickens often find homes there.

Houses of durable materials differ widely in their ground plan, although those built in the smaller towns and in the outskirts of Manila have a family resemblance, especially in the case of those constructed of wood. One enters under the house, where he finds a broad staircase which turns upon itself and lands him in the midst of a broad hall, running the length of the house. One end of this hall is commonly used as a dining room, the other end as a sitting room. Sleeping rooms open into it on both sides. The floors are commonly of the hard woods of the islands and are often polished and beautifully kept, being objects of pride to the owner. The furniture is usually simple and comprises but few articles. The roofs of such houses are commonly tiled, although the use of corrugated iron is increasing, as being safer in case of earthquakes.

Houses of light construction are commonly known as nipa, because that is the material generally employed. Most of these houses are much smaller than those of durable material. The frame is made of bamboo tied together with rattan. The frame and the walls are put up first, and then the roof, which is put together on the ground, is raised to its place and fastened. Nipa, of which the walls and roof are commonly made, is a broad-leaved palm, which grows abundantly in marshy places and is cultivated widely for house building. Another material which is used when nipa can not be easily obtained is cogon, a coarse grass, almost a cane, growing six to eight feet in height on the uplands. When neither of these is to be had, leaves of other palms are used.

The walls may be simply thatched, or the nipa may be woven into a great coarse mat of a width equal to the height of the walls of the house. Such mats are sold by the bale. Openings, in place of windows, are cut in the thatch or mat, and are closed by shutters made of the same material. The roof is commonly thatched. The floor is usually made of strips of bamboo, tied to the floor beams and placed a little distance apart, so that the use of chairs is fraught with peril. Besides its legitimate purpose the floor serves as a bed. Furniture in these houses is of the scantiest.

Such houses will serve for perhaps five years, when the need of repairs to roof and walls becomes so great that it is commonly cheaper to burn the house and rebuild. Moreover, in the course of time the thatch becomes infested with vermin and insect life to such extent as to make a change of residence advisable.

Besides houses, the census took account of all boats or vessels in which people were living, counting them as dwellings, and the number was not inconsiderable.

Out of the 1,253,015 dwellings in the Philippine Islands, no fewer than 1,177,869, or 94 per cent, were of nipa or similar construction;

60,020, or only 4.8 per cent, were classed as durable; 3,340, or 0.3 per cent, consisted of vessels or boats; and the remainder, 11,786, or 0.9 per cent, were unknown.

The following table classifies dwellings in each province and comandancia, showing the proportion of each class of dwellings:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Durable (per cent).	Nipa (per cent).	Boat or vessel (per cent).	Unknown (per cent).
Siassi	48.0	50.7		1.3
Joló	39.4	60.2	0.4	
Basilan	38.0	62.0		
Manila city	37.9	54.7	6.5	0.9
Benguet	35.9	59.1		5.0
Nueva Vizcaya	28.4	76.1		0.5
Lepanto-Bontoc	22.8	73.5		3.7
Cotabato	19.8	74.8		5.9
Tayabas	14.4	84.9	0.1	0.6
Zamboanga	12.4	87.1		0.5
Ilocos Sur	10.5	88.3	0.3	0.9
Mindoro	10.4	87.8	0.8	1.5
Cagayan	9.3	90.1	0.2	0.4
Ilocos Norte	9.1	90.8		0.1
Marinduque	8.4	90.8		0.8
Albay	8.3	90.4		1.3
Romblón	7.0	91.7	0.2	1.1
Bohol	6.8	92.4		0.8
Isabela	6.8	92.5		0.7
Ambo Camarines	6.3	93.4	0.1	0.2
La Laguna	6.2	92.5	0.1	1.2
Bataan	5.4	94.1		0.5
Abra	4.7	94.8		0.5
La Unión	4.4	95.1		0.5
Iloilo	3.8	94.4	0.2	1.6
Cavite	3.5	95.7	0.1	0.7
Pangasinan	3.2	96.0	0.1	0.7
Zambales	3.2	95.6		1.2
Tarlac	3.0	96.0		1.0
Batangas	2.7	96.5	0.1	0.7
Paragua	2.7	95.9	0.1	1.3
Davao	2.6	95.0		2.4
Bulacán	2.6	96.9		0.6
Cebu	2.4	96.5	0.3	0.8
Sorsogón	2.2	96.9	0.1	0.8
Paragua Sur	2.1	96.2	1.0	0.7
Antique	2.0	96.5		1.5
Cápi	2.0	96.7	0.1	1.2
Nueva Ecija	2.0	96.7	0.2	1.1
Pampanga	1.7	97.6	0.1	0.6
Negros Occidental	1.5	97.7	0.2	0.6
Masbate	1.4	97.0	0.5	1.1
Rizal	1.4	97.2	0.2	1.2
Leyte	1.3	97.3	0.1	1.3
Surigao	1.3	97.6		1.1
Negros Oriental	1.1	97.3	0.1	1.5
Misamis	0.4	98.5		1.1
Samar	0.4	97.4	0.3	1.9
Dapitan	0.1	99.1		0.8
Tawi Tawi		97.4		2.6

With the exception of the three comandancias of Siassi, Joló, and Basilan, Manila city had the largest proportion of durable buildings.

The proportion living in boats and vessels was naturally largest in the city of Manila. Most of the vessels engaged in interisland trade hail from that port, and were therefore enumerated there. In addition to these, there were vast numbers of cascoes, belonging in Manila, employed in bringing the produce of the towns on the Pásig river and those about Laguna de Bay. Outside of Manila the number of inhabited boats nowhere exceeded 1 per cent of all dwellings.

Table 6 classifies the houses occupied by only one family according to the character of the materials and the tribe to which the head of the family belonged. The houses containing only one family numbered 1,074,409, or 85.7 per cent of all dwellings. The following table, derived from the one above referred to, shows for the whites, the yellow people, and the eight civilized tribes of brown people, the proportion of nipa and of durable houses, the remainder required to make 100 per cent being composed of boats and of character unknown:

	Durable.	Nipa.
White.....	59.6	85.7
Yellow.....	53.5	44.6
Cagayan.....	8.4	91.1
Ilocano.....	5.5	98.6
Tagalog.....	5.2	98.3
Bicol.....	5.0	94.1
Pangasinan.....	2.9	96.2
Zambalan.....	2.4	96.8
Visayan.....	2.1	96.5
Pampangan.....	1.8	97.2

The white and yellow people occupied durable houses in far greater proportion than did any of the brown tribes. Thus about three-fifths of the houses inhabited by white people were durable and considerably more than one-half of those occupied by yellow people, while among the brown tribes the highest proportion of durable houses was occupied by the Cagayanes, and amounted to only about one-twelfth of all the houses occupied by that tribe. The smallest proportions were among the Pampangans and the Visayans.

The total number of buildings not occupied as dwellings was 202,927. These were classified as follows: (See Table 11.)

Unoccupied dwellings.....	98,851	Churches and convents.....	2,591
Houses under construction.....	4,268	Business buildings, factories, and the like.	98,669
School buildings.....	2,017	All other.....	1,531

The totals of the above figures by provinces are given in Table 11.

The total number of buildings other than occupied dwellings was 16.2 per cent of the occupied dwellings, a number much larger than the corresponding number in Cuba (11.8), or in Porto Rico (11.3). The number of unoccupied dwellings was 7.5 per cent of the number of occupied dwellings; that is, about one in fourteen of the dwellings was unoccupied.

The following table shows the proportion in each province which the number of unoccupied dwellings bore to the occupied dwellings:

Proportion of unoccupied to occupied dwellings.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.
Marinduque	17.1	Abra	6.8
Masbate	15.3	Paragua Sur	6.8
Romblón	13.1	Batangas	6.6
Nueva Vizcaya	12.8	La Unión	6.5
Zambales	12.8	Negros Occidental	6.1
Cotabato	12.0	Pampanga	6.1
Antique	11.7	Iloilo	5.9
Benguet	11.3	Pangasinan	5.9
Paragua	11.3	Cavite	5.8
Ambos Camarines	10.9	Ilocos Sur	5.8
Ilocos Norte	10.1	Capiz	5.5
Cebu	9.9	Isabela	5.4
Mindoro	9.9	Bataan	5.1
Tayabas	9.7	Samar	4.9
Bulacán	9.6	Zamboanga	4.8
Davao	9.3	Sorsogon	4.7
Tarlac	8.5	Albay	4.2
Misamis	8.4	Nueva Ecija	4.3
Bohol	7.9	Dapitan	4.0
Surigao	7.9	Basilan	3.9
La Laguna	7.7	Lepanto-Bontoc	3.7
Leyte	7.7	Manila city	3.7
Rizal	7.5	Joló	2.8
Negros Oriental	7.4	Siasi	1.3
Cagayán	7.2	Tawi Tawi	

The number of business buildings was 7.9 per cent of the number of occupied dwellings, and was nearly one-half of all unoccupied buildings.

The number of buildings in construction was only three-tenths of 1 per cent of the number of occupied dwellings; that is, for every 300 occupied dwellings a new building was in the course of construction. Considering the fact that nearly all the houses of the Philippine Islands are short lived, being constructed of nipa, this was an extremely small proportion and indicated very little activity in building.

The fact that the number of school buildings here reported was much less than reported upon the school schedules is explained by the statement that a large proportion of the private schools were carried on in buildings used also for other purposes and mainly for dwelling houses.

The number of church and convent buildings was 2,591, or two-tenths of 1 per cent of the number of dwellings. In Volume IV the number of churches, as derived from Schedule No. 5, is given as 1,608 only. This difference is due to the fact that on the population schedule every building is enumerated, while on Schedule No. 5 the group of buildings constituting the church is enumerated as one.

Proportion of houses in construction to occupied dwellings.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.
Davao	2.5	Negros Occidental	0.3
Mindoro	1.6	Nueva Ecija	0.3
Bohol	1.5	Surigao	0.3
Sisani	1.3	Bulacán	0.2
Tarlac	1.3	Cebu	0.2
Masbate	0.9	Ilocos Sur	0.2
Sorsogón	0.9	Misamis	0.2
Manila city	0.7	Pampanga	0.2
Paragua	0.6	Tayabas	0.2
Isabela	0.5	Albay	0.1
La Unión	0.5	Antique	0.1
Leyte	0.5	Capiz	0.1
Pangasinán	0.5	Cavite	0.1
Bataan	0.4	Ilocos Norte	0.1
Negros Oriental	0.4	Iloilo	0.1
Zambales	0.4	La Laguna	0.1
Ambos Camarines	0.3	Rizal	0.1
Batangas	0.3	Samar	0.1

TENURE.

Questions 18 and 19 of the population schedule relate to the tenure of homes. There was great variety in the form of tenure in the Philippine Islands. While more than half of the houses, with the lands on which they stood, were owned by their occupants, in other cases the houses only were owned, the lands being rented; or the lands were owned and the houses rented. In very many cases the people were simply squatters upon the land, which may have been public land, church land, or land held by private parties. There resulted from all this a great complexity in the schedules. This has been resolved by the separate compilation of the returns concerning the houses and the lands, and it is in this form that the statistics are presented in Table 7. A summary of this table follows:

	Number.	Per cent of total.
Houses owned	1,144,804	91.8
Houses rented	64,870	5.2
Houses unknown	43,541	3.5
Lands owned	718,574	57.8
Lands rented	232,946	22.6
Lands unknown	261,486	20.1

It appears from the above that more than nine-tenths of the dwelling houses in the archipelago were owned by their occupants, and that only about 1 in 20 was rented by them, the tenure of the remainder being unknown.

The proportion of the lands owned by their occupants was less than in the case of houses. Less than three-fifths of the lands were owned, while more than one-fifth was rented, the remainder, consisting of about one-fifth of the whole, being unknown.

A full compilation of the relationship between the holdings of lands and houses was made, but the results are not presented by provinces in the extended tables, inasmuch as it would make them more complicated than seems desirable. They are given below, however, for the archipelago.

	Number.	Per cent of total.
Total dwellings.....	1,253,015	100.0
Houses and lands owned.....	717,507	57.3
Houses owned, lands unknown.....	198,127	15.8
Lands owned, houses unknown.....	642	.....
Houses and lands rented.....	52,327	4.2
Lands owned, houses rented.....	425	.....
Houses rented, lands unknown.....	12,118	1.0
Houses owned, lands rented.....	228,970	18.3
Lands rented, houses unknown.....	1,649	0.1
Both unknown.....	41,250	3.3

From the above table it would appear that in 57.3 per cent of all the cases, the entire homestead, including both house and land, was owned by the occupant; that in 18.3 per cent of the cases the houses were owned, but were located upon rented lands; and that in 15.8 per cent of the cases the houses were owned, but the ownership of the lands was unknown. In only a small proportion of the cases were both houses and lands rented.

The following table shows, by provinces and comandancias, the proportion of the houses owned by the occupant to all occupied houses:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Percent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Percent.
Ilocos Norte.....	97.6	Mindoro.....	92.1
Dapitan.....	95.4	Sorsogón.....	91.9
Nueva Vizcaya.....	95.4	Bataan.....	91.7
Bulacán.....	95.2	Paraguá.....	91.7
Nueva Ecija.....	95.1	Isabela.....	91.6
Abra.....	95.7	Leyte.....	91.0
Bohol.....	95.5	Iloilo.....	90.4
La Unión.....	95.4	Masbate.....	89.5
Táralac.....	95.3	Ambos Camarines.....	89.4
Ilocos Sur.....	95.1	Dávao.....	89.2
Cagayán.....	94.8	Misamis.....	88.3
Surigao.....	94.7	Tayabas.....	87.6
Pampanga.....	94.6	Romblón.....	86.4
Pangasinán.....	94.5	Cápiz.....	86.3
Zambales.....	94.2	Lepanto-Bontoc.....	84.8
Batanga.....	94.0	Zamboanga.....	82.9
Antique.....	93.8	Negros Occidental.....	79.9
Rizal.....	93.8	Tawi Tawi.....	79.5
Marinduque.....	93.2	Basilan.....	74.1
Cavite.....	92.9	Paraguá Sur.....	73.0
Samar.....	92.7	Benguet.....	61.0
Cebu.....	92.3	Cotabato.....	54.0
Albay.....	92.2	Manila city.....	52.5
Negros Oriental.....	92.2	Siassi.....	49.3
La Laguna.....	92.1	Joló.....	36.7

The smallest proportion outside of the comandancias of Siassi and Joló was in Manila, and here more than one-half of the houses were owned by their occupants. In the thickly populated provinces the proportion was very high, ranging from 80 to nearly 100 per cent.

PER CENT

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

LAND

HOUSES

LAND

HOUSES

OWNED

RENTED

UNKNOWN

Category	Owned (%)	Rented (%)	Unknown (%)
LAND	58	32	10
HOUSES	92	6	2
LAND	58	22	20
HOUSES	58	22	20
LAND	92	6	2

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The following table shows, by provinces and comandancias, the proportion which the lands owned bore to all lands forming part of the homes:

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.	PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Per cent.
Dapitan.....	98.2	Tayabas.....	64.2
Surigao.....	90.7	Zamboanga.....	61.4
Nueva Vizcaya.....	89.8	Ilocos Sur.....	60.6
Bohol.....	81.9	Bataan.....	60.6
Masbate.....	81.9	Sorsogón.....	60.2
Cagayan.....	79.7	La Laguna.....	58.4
Tawi Tawi.....	79.5	Albay.....	56.3
Samar.....	78.9	Rizal.....	56.2
Paragua.....	77.7	Cebu.....	55.3
Davao.....	75.4	Basilan.....	54.5
Mindoro.....	74.0	Pangasinán.....	52.8
Romblón.....	73.9	Capiz.....	49.3
Misamis.....	72.8	Batangas.....	48.7
Ilocos Norte.....	72.1	Cavite.....	48.6
Leyte.....	71.7	Iloilo.....	44.8
Abrs.....	71.6	Pampanga.....	44.3
Zambales.....	71.1	Benguet.....	40.8
Marinduque.....	70.1	Bulacán.....	39.6
Isabela.....	69.1	Tarlac.....	39.6
Paragua Sur.....	68.6	Cottabato.....	39.1
Negros Oriental.....	67.5	Nueva Ecija.....	37.8
Antique.....	66.8	Siassi.....	37.8
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	66.8	Negros Occidental.....	22.2
Ambos Camarines.....	64.6	Manila city.....	10.4
La Unión.....	64.6	Joló.....	8.6

Here, leaving out the comandancia of Joló, the smallest proportion of lands owned was in the city of Manila, where it appears that nearly nine-tenths of the house lots were rented. The proportion ranged from this up to 90.7 per cent in the province of Surigao, and to 93.2 per cent in the comandancia of Dapitan.

There does not appear, either in the case of land or houses, any special distribution of the form of tenure in different parts of the archipelago.

There were in the Philippine Islands 52,327 houses rented with the land; there were 12,543 houses only which were rented, the land being either owned by the occupant of the house or the status of the land being unknown. There were 230,619 tracts of land rented, and in nearly all of these cases the houses were owned by the occupants.

In Table 9 the character of the rental is presented for each of these classes, and in the following table there is presented the proportion which each kind of rental bore to the total number of rentals:

CHARACTER OF RENTAL.	House and land (per cent).	House (per cent).	Land (per cent).
Money.....	30.0	63.4	19.0
Labor.....	52.5	24.2	67.5
Share in crop.....	2.4	0.2	8.8
Unknown.....	15.1	12.2	5.2

It is seen from the preceding table that where houses and lands were rented together the rental was paid in labor in more than half the cases, and in money in only three-tenths. Where the house only was rented it was paid for in money in nearly two-thirds of the cases, and in labor in nearly one-fourth of them. Where the land only was rented, the rent took the form of labor in more than two-thirds of the cases. Rental was paid by a share in the crop in but a small proportion of the cases in any of the three classes.

In the following table cash rental only is considered, the cases where the rental was paid in labor being omitted, and the money rental is classified according to its amount as derived from Table 10:

MONTHLY RENTAL (PESOS).	House and land (per cent).	House (per cent).	Land (per cent).
Less than 1	3.3	3.2	67.5
1	5.7	7.1	16.4
2 to 5	16.1	22.5	11.8
5 to 10	16.4	18.7	2.5
10 to 25	24.5	24.8	1.2
25 to 50	16.2	12.5	0.3
50 to 100	9.5	6.4	0.2
100 and over	8.3	4.8	0.1

It is seen that in the case of houses and lands the largest number had a monthly rental ranging between 10 and 25 pesos, and that in nearly three-fourths of all the rentals ranged from 2 to 50 pesos.

In cases where the houses only were rented, the largest number also had a monthly rental ranging between 10 and 25 pesos, and nearly four-fifths of all had rentals ranging between 2 and 50 pesos.

The situation was quite different where lands only were rented. In more than two-thirds of the cases the monthly rental was less than a peso, and in one-sixth of the cases it was only 1 peso. Indeed, a rental of 1 peso or less included not less than 83.9 per cent, or five-sixths, of all money rentals.

TABLE 1.—Total dwellings and families, and average number of persons to a dwelling and to a family, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	Total population.	Total dwellings.	Total families.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO A—	
				Dwelling.	Family.
Philippine Islands.....	6,987,686	1,253,015	1,475,828	5.6	4.7
<i>Provinces and comandancia.</i>					
Abra.....	37,823	7,177	9,072	5.3	4.2
Albay.....	239,434	39,720	50,563	6.0	4.7
Ambos Camarines.....	233,472	40,410	48,826	5.8	4.8
Antique.....	131,245	21,842	24,701	6.0	5.3
Basilan ¹	1,331	255	318	5.2	4.2
Bataán.....	45,166	8,432	9,928	5.4	4.5
Batangas.....	257,715	49,538	63,831	5.2	4.0
Benguet.....	917	159	181	5.8	5.1
Bohol.....	269,223	45,687	46,901	5.9	5.7
Bulacán.....	223,327	47,212	49,266	4.7	4.5
Cagayán.....	142,825	27,297	28,328	5.2	5.0
Cápiiz.....	225,092	39,544	48,769	5.7	4.6
Cavite.....	134,779	29,124	33,853	4.6	4.0
Cebu.....	653,727	113,481	116,069	5.8	5.6
Cotabato ¹	2,313	409	435	5.7	5.3
Dapitan ¹	17,154	2,615	2,885	6.6	5.9
Davao ¹	20,224	3,175	3,292	6.4	6.1
Ilocos Norte.....	176,785	35,811	43,773	4.9	4.0
Ilocos Sur.....	173,800	34,124	44,180	5.1	3.9
Iloilo.....	403,932	65,795	94,454	6.1	4.3
Isabela.....	68,793	13,814	14,627	5.0	4.7
Joló ¹	1,270	251	251	5.1	5.1
La Laguna.....	148,606	32,308	37,217	4.6	4.0
La Unión.....	127,789	22,117	28,030	5.8	4.6
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	2,467	461	552	5.4	4.5
Leyte.....	388,922	69,526	71,669	5.6	5.4
Manila city.....	219,928	28,389	37,537	7.7	5.9
Marinduque ²	51,674	8,550	9,445	6.0	5.5
Masbate.....	43,675	6,790	8,493	6.4	5.1
Mindoro.....	32,318	5,236	7,232	6.2	4.5
Misamis.....	135,473	21,443	25,611	6.3	5.3
Negros Occidental.....	303,660	48,030	68,327	6.3	4.4
Negros Oriental.....	184,889	30,889	36,970	6.0	5.0
Nueva Ecija.....	132,999	26,630	30,664	5.0	4.3
Nueva Vizcaya.....	16,026	3,269	4,470	4.9	3.6
Pampanga.....	222,656	40,994	47,257	5.4	4.7
Pangasinán.....	394,516	75,652	92,080	5.2	4.3
Paragua.....	27,493	4,635	6,097	5.9	4.5
Paragua Sur ¹	1,359	293	323	4.6	4.2
Rizal.....	148,502	31,466	31,957	4.7	4.6
Romblón.....	52,848	8,726	11,046	6.1	4.8
Samar.....	265,549	46,428	56,121	5.7	4.7
Siasi ¹	297	75	75	4.0	4.0
Sorsogón.....	120,454	21,205	23,582	5.7	5.1
Surigao.....	99,298	15,620	17,265	6.4	5.8
Tarlac.....	133,513	26,820	31,029	5.0	4.3
Tawi Tawi ¹	93	39	40	2.4	2.3
Tayabas ³	150,262	28,302	32,231	5.3	4.7
Zambales.....	101,381	19,675	21,810	5.2	4.6
Zamboanga ¹	20,692	3,575	4,205	5.8	4.9
<i>Principal islands.</i>					
Bohol.....	243,148	41,320	42,438	5.9	5.7
Cebu.....	592,247	103,491	105,484	5.7	5.6
Leyte.....	357,641	64,096	65,949	5.6	5.4
Iuzón.....	3,575,001	675,790	798,480	5.3	4.5
Marinduque.....	50,601	8,383	9,272	6.0	5.5
Masbate.....	29,451	4,431	5,583	6.6	5.3
Mindanao.....	246,694	39,505	45,735	6.2	5.4
Mindoro.....	21,097	3,509	4,824	6.0	4.4
Negros.....	439,559	70,771	95,952	6.2	4.6
Palau.....	728,713	122,145	161,069	6.0	4.5
Samar.....	222,002	39,060	46,928	5.7	4.7
All other islands.....	481,532	80,514	94,114	6.0	5.1

¹ Comandancia.² Subprovince of Tayabas.³ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.

TABLE 2.—Number of families of each selected size, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	Total number of families.	FAMILIES HAVING—										
		1 person.	2 persons.	3 persons.	4 persons.	5 persons.	6 persons.	7 persons.	8 persons.	9 persons.	10 persons.	11 persons and over.
Philippine Islands.....	1,475,828	30,241	213,813	278,050	268,589	224,907	169,922	116,008	73,409	43,439	24,320	33,130
<i>Provinces and comandancias.</i>												
Abra.....	9,072	308	1,703	1,962	1,624	1,369	939	592	323	149	61	42
Albay.....	60,663	839	7,989	9,353	8,684	7,388	5,812	4,264	2,678	1,655	861	1,040
Ambos Camarines.....	48,826	1,035	7,469	8,854	8,593	7,119	5,676	3,929	2,329	1,561	909	1,252
Antique.....	24,701	381	2,433	3,746	4,142	3,963	3,254	2,406	1,680	1,034	654	1,008
Basilan ¹	318	19	70	61	43	46	30	22	11	5	4	7
Batán.....	9,928	196	1,274	1,981	2,082	1,008	1,204	754	369	231	104	125
Batangas.....	63,831	1,439	12,907	15,355	12,590	9,163	5,735	3,402	1,686	893	336	415
Benguet.....	181	28	33	32	20	21	10	11	9	6	1	10
Bohol.....	46,901	593	3,655	5,842	6,680	6,027	6,442	5,643	4,257	2,991	1,718	2,153
Bulacón.....	49,266	1,423	6,262	9,694	9,882	8,243	5,947	3,906	2,049	1,076	558	526
Cagayan.....	28,328	649	3,443	4,591	4,939	4,439	3,580	2,478	1,699	962	594	954
Cápiz.....	48,769	826	6,839	9,696	9,486	7,775	5,653	3,703	2,236	1,177	669	789
Cavite.....	33,853	1,103	6,261	8,065	7,273	5,066	3,013	1,987	776	345	163	151
Cebu.....	116,069	2,153	10,250	14,933	16,691	17,028	15,802	13,152	9,972	6,895	4,137	5,126
Cotabato ¹	435	32	84	64	70	35	38	19	23	18	15	37
Dapitan ¹	2,885	14	235	367	442	376	369	321	254	175	101	201
Dávao ¹	3,292	26	316	481	467	467	386	305	232	157	114	341
Ilocos Norte.....	43,773	1,512	8,265	9,845	8,574	6,593	4,456	2,522	1,191	493	189	142
Ilocos Sur.....	44,180	1,949	8,767	10,120	8,653	6,384	4,238	2,290	1,080	447	158	152
Iloilo.....	94,454	1,432	16,984	20,901	18,965	14,427	9,591	5,758	3,166	1,547	758	965
Isabela.....	14,627	285	2,136	2,792	2,690	2,271	1,685	1,169	624	394	225	356
Jolón.....	251	12	49	34	43	23	24	17	10	13	8	18
La Laguna.....	37,217	1,249	7,360	8,900	7,468	5,220	3,310	1,835	974	447	193	261
La Unión.....	28,030	427	4,027	5,652	5,349	4,533	3,283	2,243	1,276	628	295	317
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	352	18	100	104	105	79	51	42	25	14	4	10
Leyte.....	71,659	1,184	6,651	10,105	11,307	11,155	9,715	7,733	5,409	3,531	2,129	2,740
Manila city.....	37,537	975	5,490	6,064	5,773	4,737	3,651	2,764	2,052	1,420	1,141	3,530
Marinduque ¹	9,445	112	834	1,316	1,525	1,436	1,265	1,062	792	495	271	337
Maabate.....	8,493	141	1,172	1,425	1,306	1,109	1,042	784	578	399	238	299
Mindoro.....	7,232	111	1,253	1,581	1,303	1,059	806	484	316	166	76	97
Misamis.....	25,611	329	2,891	3,986	4,133	3,794	3,307	2,478	1,811	1,220	684	978
Negros Occidental.....	68,327	1,167	11,638	14,074	13,215	10,416	7,318	4,583	2,652	1,407	742	1,115
Negros Oriental.....	36,970	663	4,804	6,165	6,140	5,423	4,647	3,438	2,451	1,839	850	840
Nueva Ecija.....	30,954	601	4,982	6,553	6,203	4,902	3,398	1,868	1,115	538	247	277
Nueva Vizcaya.....	4,470	119	1,271	1,444	9,231	514	315	72	25	14	11	13
Pampanga.....	47,257	737	6,010	8,840	9,231	7,898	5,899	3,758	2,256	1,220	638	770
Pangasinán.....	92,080	1,662	14,831	19,846	19,308	14,946	10,100	5,748	2,992	1,369	675	923

Pangasinan.....	75,652	1,155	7,611	11,984	13,559	12,438	9,916	6,912	4,557	2,852	1,851	2,917
Paraguá Sur ¹	4,635	80	404	579	726	652	614	496	350	231	157	364
Rio de Sur ¹	4,203	51	48	57	36	25	20	16	10	6	6	65
Rio de Sur ¹	31,446	902	3,836	6,012	6,141	5,234	3,741	2,383	1,412	798	467	658
Rio de Sur ¹	8,726	104	645	1,040	1,279	1,278	1,168	870	802	490	306	715
Rio de Sur ¹	46,428	415	4,027	6,140	7,173	7,359	6,500	4,852	3,403	2,268	1,541	2,775
Rio de Sur ¹	75	13	8	13	13	9	7	8	3	1	1	1
Rio de Sur ¹	21,200	354	2,102	2,732	3,121	3,071	2,691	2,228	1,681	1,122	752	1,269
Rio de Sur ¹	11,620	98	1,098	1,996	2,049	2,148	2,134	1,726	1,378	1,070	602	1,452
Rio de Sur ¹	26,820	476	2,817	4,526	5,092	4,669	3,443	2,274	1,380	907	506	1,747
Rio de Sur ¹	39	7	7	6	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1
Rio de Sur ¹	28,302	718	3,323	4,610	4,649	4,046	3,299	2,423	1,713	1,151	748	1,602
Rio de Sur ¹	19,675	367	2,012	3,083	3,497	3,248	2,579	1,799	1,298	715	430	650
Rio de Sur ¹	3,575	121	334	465	471	464	461	401	258	202	124	284
<i>Principal islands.</i>												
Bohol.....	41,320	502	2,874	4,831	5,773	6,079	5,704	5,064	3,986	2,713	1,620	2,204
Cebu.....	103,491	1,946	8,734	12,860	14,455	15,113	14,159	11,874	9,101	6,298	3,864	5,078
Leyte.....	64,066	1,062	5,419	8,511	9,888	9,902	8,732	7,097	5,060	3,348	2,076	2,951
Luzon.....	675,790	13,465	60,652	107,502	118,207	107,373	85,582	60,673	40,673	25,546	16,085	31,002
Marinduque.....	8,383	104	568	957	1,194	1,162	1,126	1,019	809	332	236	331
Masbate.....	4,431	69	337	459	514	511	500	464	396	332	236	553
Mindanao.....	39,505	419	2,879	4,596	5,361	5,371	5,342	4,377	3,347	2,505	1,603	3,715
Mindoro.....	3,509	60	311	508	498	480	445	316	276	166	138	311
Negros.....	70,771	947	5,060	7,924	9,860	10,219	9,382	7,701	5,863	4,253	3,101	6,452
Panay.....	122,145	1,508	8,774	15,269	18,667	18,763	16,397	12,777	9,472	6,402	4,462	9,634
Samar.....	39,060	329	3,406	5,214	6,115	6,218	5,498	4,070	2,859	1,855	1,264	2,242
All other islands.....	80,614	1,256	6,638	9,793	11,062	11,314	10,572	8,969	6,814	4,986	3,151	5,959

¹ Comandancia.² Subprovinces of Tayabas.³ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.

TABLE 4.—Total families, and average number of persons to a family, classified or tribe of head, for Philippine Islands.

RACE OR TRIBE OF HEAD.	Number of families.	Population represented.
Philippine Islands.....	1,475,828	6,987,686
Brown.....	1,456,878	6,876,592
Bicol.....	116,533	562,093
Cagayan.....	27,380	136,424
Ilocano.....	202,966	861,466
Pampangan.....	58,972	275,298
Pangasinan.....	72,460	311,110
Tagalog.....	326,912	1,453,511
Visayan.....	635,514	3,200,793
Zambalan.....	10,093	48,261
Others.....	6,048	27,636
Mixed.....	1,562	11,267
Yellow.....	11,358	57,828
White.....	5,614	40,408
Black.....	416	1,591
Negrito.....	113	493
Foreign born.....	303	1,098

TABLE 5.—Dwellings classified by number of families and by character of construction by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS.			CHARACTER OF CONSTRUCTION.		
	Total.	With 1 family.	With 2 families or more.	Nipa.	Durable.	Boat or vessel.
Philippine Islands..	1,253,015	1,074,409	178,606	1,177,869	60,020	3,346
Provinces and comandancias.						
Abra.....	7,177	5,584	1,593	6,802	337	
Albay.....	39,720	31,315	8,405	35,914	3,800	
Ambos Camarines.....	40,410	33,671	6,739	37,740	2,668	
Antique.....	21,842	19,467	2,375	21,072	432	
Basilan ¹	255	204	51	158	97	
Bataan.....	8,432	7,160	1,272	7,930	457	
Batangas.....	49,538	37,721	11,817	47,829	1,320	
Benguet.....	159	141	18	94	57	
Bohol.....	45,687	44,611	1,076	42,220	3,100	
Bulacan.....	47,212	45,520	1,692	45,759	1,155	
Cagayan.....	27,297	26,402	895	24,696	2,529	
Capiz.....	39,544	31,980	7,564	38,253	787	
Cavite.....	29,124	25,055	4,069	27,871	1,016	
Cebu.....	113,481	111,196	2,285	109,512	2,741	
Cotabato ¹	409	390	19	304	81	
Dapitan ¹	2,615	2,401	214	2,593	82	
Davao ¹	3,175	3,078	97	3,018	82	
Ilocos Norte.....	35,811	29,078	6,733	32,504	3,248	
Ilocos Sur.....	34,124	25,779	8,345	30,130	3,575	
Iloilo.....	65,795	44,258	21,537	62,092	2,474	
Isabela.....	13,814	13,098	716	12,776	939	
Jolo ¹	251	251		151	99	
La Laguna.....	32,308	28,152	4,156	29,892	1,997	
La Union.....	22,117	17,410	4,707	21,044	962	
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	461	384	77	339	105	
Leyte.....	69,526	67,620	1,906	67,671	887	
Manila city.....	28,389	23,067	5,322	15,545	10,749	
Marinduque ²	8,550	7,801	749	7,767	717	
Masbate.....	6,790	5,385	1,405	6,587	91	
Mindoro.....	5,236	3,687	1,549	4,569	547	
Misamis.....	21,443	18,017	3,426	21,113	83	
Negros Occidental.....	48,030	32,724	15,306	46,946	738	
Negros Oriental.....	30,889	25,677	5,212	30,054	324	
Nueva Ecija.....	26,630	23,096	3,534	25,754	530	
Nueva Vizcaya.....	3,269	2,300	969	2,488	764	
Pampanga.....	40,994	35,597	5,397	40,005	713	

¹ Comandancia.² Subprovince of Tayabas.

TABLE 5.—*Dwellings classified by number of families and by character of construction, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS.			CHARACTER OF CONSTRUCTION.			
	Total.	With 1 family.	With 2 families or more.	Nipa.	Durable.	Boat or vessel.	Un- known.
<i>Provinces and comandancias—Continued.</i>							
Pangasinán.....	75,652	62,044	13,608	72,669	2,407	61	525
Paragua.....	4,635	3,526	1,109	4,446	125	5	59
Paragua Sur ¹	293	268	25	282	6	3	2
Rizal.....	31,466	31,029	437	30,584	448	73	361
Romblón.....	8,726	6,909	1,817	8,005	609	13	99
Samar.....	46,428	38,618	7,810	45,223	205	124	876
Siasi ¹	75	75	38	38	36		1
Sorsogón.....	21,205	19,129	2,076	20,555	462	18	170
Surigao.....	15,620	14,380	1,240	15,239	200	9	172
Tarlac.....	26,820	23,172	3,648	25,755	788		277
Tawi Tawi ¹	39	38	1	38			1
Tayabas ²	28,302	25,098	3,204	24,027	4,063	37	175
Zambales.....	19,675	17,815	1,860	18,813	625	9	228
Zamboanga ¹	3,575	3,031	544	3,113	443	2	17
<i>Principal islands.</i>							
Bohol.....	41,320	40,334	986	38,131	2,851	2	336
Cebu.....	103,491	101,694	1,797	99,822	2,563	280	826
Leyte.....	64,096	62,437	1,659	62,355	885	86	770
Luzón.....	675,790	576,271	99,519	624,788	43,560	2,394	5,048
Marinduque.....	8,383	7,639	744	7,610	710		63
Masbate.....	4,431	3,495	936	4,296	59	26	50
Mindanao.....	39,506	34,455	5,050	38,202	820	17	466
Mindoro.....	3,509	2,522	987	3,332	104	30	43
Negros.....	70,771	51,293	19,478	69,016	964	107	684
Panay.....	122,145	92,089	30,076	116,484	3,650	191	1,820
Samar.....	39,060	32,643	6,417	37,950	181	110	819

¹ Comandancia.² Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.TABLE 6.—*Dwellings occupied by 1 family only, classified by character of construction, and by race or tribe of head, for Philippine Islands.*

RACE OR TRIBE OF HEAD.	Number of dwellings with 1 family.	CHARACTER OF CONSTRUCTION.			
		Nipa.	Durable.	Boat or vessel.	Un- known.
Philippine Islands.....	1,074,409	1,013,585	46,795	3,330	10,699
Brown.....	1,059,828	1,007,305	38,890	3,159	10,474
Bicol.....	79,535	74,836	3,979	53	667
Cagayan.....	25,096	22,851	2,099	26	120
Ilocano.....	139,544	130,661	7,606	287	990
Pampangan.....	42,997	41,785	770	136	306
Pangasinán.....	46,308	44,568	1,365	8	367
Tagalog.....	246,880	239,361	12,776	1,572	2,171
Visayan.....	466,395	459,091	9,596	1,038	5,670
Zambalan.....	8,742	8,371	206	36	129
Others.....	4,331	3,781	493	3	54
Mixed.....	1,040	529	495	9	7
Yellow.....	9,052	4,036	4,840	24	152
White.....	4,230	1,512	2,521	137	60
Black.....	259	203	49	1	6
Negrito.....	81	79	1		1
Foreign born.....	178	124	48	1	5

TABLE 7.—Dwellings and lands, classified as owned and rented, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND.	Aggregate.	DWELLINGS.			LANDS.		
		Owned.	Rented.	Un-known.	Owned.	Rented.	Un-known.
Philippine Islands.....	1,253,015	1,144,604	64,870	43,541	718,574	282,946	251,495
<i>Provinces and comandancias.</i>							
Abra.....	7,177	6,865	57	255	5,142	297	1,738
Albay.....	39,720	36,640	2,470	610	22,358	8,032	9,310
Ambos Camarines.....	40,410	36,144	4,091	175	26,105	13,742	563
Antique.....	21,842	20,481	383	978	14,581	1,527	5,734
Basilan ¹	255	189	59	7	139	30	86
Batáán.....	8,432	7,729	543	160	5,103	1,128	2,201
Batangas.....	49,538	46,547	886	2,105	24,141	4,385	20,812
Benguet.....	159	97	38	24	64	40	55
Bohol.....	45,687	43,610	400	1,677	37,417	865	7,405
Bulacán.....	47,212	45,410	1,502	300	18,706	28,034	472
Cagayán.....	27,297	25,891	656	750	21,757	3,832	1,688
Cápiz.....	39,544	34,146	4,674	724	19,511	18,545	1,487
Cavite.....	29,124	27,044	1,417	663	14,159	10,510	4,455
Cebú.....	113,481	104,782	3,486	5,213	62,790	15,723	34,968
Cotabato ¹	409	221	112	76	160	10	238
Dapitan ¹	2,615	2,521	56	38	2,436	93	86
Dávao ¹	3,175	2,833	55	287	2,393	52	730
Iloos Norte.....	35,811	34,964	681	166	25,831	9,078	902
Iloos Sur.....	34,124	32,459	279	1,386	20,692	750	12,682
Iloilo.....	65,795	59,459	2,202	4,134	29,131	5,799	30,865
Isabela.....	13,814	12,655	951	208	9,539	3,383	892
Joló ¹	251	92	146	13	9	3	239
La Laguna.....	32,308	29,765	1,393	1,150	18,858	7,762	5,688
La Unión.....	22,117	21,092	356	669	14,277	1,990	5,850
Lepanto-Bontoc.....	461	391	12	58	308	21	132
Leyte.....	69,526	63,292	3,633	2,601	49,877	9,509	10,140
Manila city.....	28,389	14,909	11,292	2,188	2,960	20,642	4,787
Marinduque ²	8,550	7,966	418	166	5,994	1,722	784
Masbate.....	6,790	6,076	130	584	5,561	124	1,105
Mindoro.....	5,236	4,823	159	254	3,877	237	1,122
Misamis.....	21,443	18,930	745	1,768	15,498	887	5,058
Negros Occidental.....	48,030	38,377	6,529	3,124	10,651	27,306	10,073
Negros Oriental.....	30,889	28,484	647	1,758	20,805	1,974	8,030
Nueva Ecija.....	26,630	25,586	265	779	10,062	2,507	14,061
Nueva Vizcaya.....	3,299	3,151	102	16	2,935	265	69
Pampanga.....	40,994	38,776	1,617	601	18,167	19,924	2,903
Pangasinán.....	75,652	71,485	2,038	2,129	39,944	24,293	11,415
Paragua.....	4,635	4,248	48	339	3,601	40	994
Paragua Sur ¹	293	214	46	33	201	6	86
Rizal.....	31,466	29,503	1,309	654	17,692	10,956	2,818
Romblón.....	8,726	7,538	687	501	6,450	758	1,518
Samar.....	46,428	43,030	1,278	2,120	36,642	3,399	6,387
Siasi ¹	75	37	32	6	28	5	42
Sorsogón.....	21,205	19,482	1,429	294	12,769	1,799	6,637
Surigao.....	15,620	14,790	520	310	14,166	847	607
Tárlac.....	28,820	25,567	743	510	10,634	11,501	4,685
Tawi Tawi ¹	39	31	2	6	31	.....	8
Tayabas ²	28,302	24,783	3,132	387	18,184	4,602	5,516
Zambales.....	19,675	18,534	609	532	13,982	3,483	2,210
Zamboanga ¹	3,575	2,965	555	55	2,196	288	1,091
<i>Principal islands.</i>							
Bohol.....	41,320	39,456	368	1,496	33,940	774	6,606
Cebú.....	103,491	95,478	3,134	4,879	56,095	14,499	32,897
Leyte.....	64,096	58,289	3,390	2,417	45,395	9,041	9,660
Luzón.....	675,790	622,138	37,084	16,568	362,760	191,780	121,241
Marinduque.....	8,383	7,805	415	163	5,845	1,711	827
Masbate.....	4,431	3,891	109	461	3,518	102	811
Mindano.....	39,505	35,470	1,883	2,132	31,674	1,908	5,923
Mindoro.....	3,509	3,187	136	186	2,346	180	983
Negros.....	70,771	59,151	7,006	4,614	25,165	28,493	17,113
Panay.....	122,145	109,722	6,940	5,483	61,564	24,833	35,748
Samar.....	39,060	36,276	870	1,914	30,838	2,663	5,559

¹ Comandancia.² Subprovince of Tayabas.³ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.

TABLE 8.—*Dwellings and lands occupied by 1 family only, classified as owned and rented and by race or tribe of head, for Philippine Islands.*

RACE OR TRIBE OF HEAD.	Number of dwellings with 1 family.	DWELLINGS.			LANDS.		
		Owued.	Rented.	Un-known.	Owued.	Rented.	Un-known.
Philippine Islands.....	1,074,409	982,005	54,221	38,183	616,494	242,100	215,815
Brown.....	1,059,828	978,198	44,259	37,371	614,208	234,415	211,205
Bicol.....	79,535	73,090	5,436	1,009	47,948	17,771	13,816
Cagayan.....	25,096	24,108	501	487	21,241	2,656	1,199
Ilocano.....	139,544	133,525	2,453	3,566	80,954	29,480	29,110
Pampangan.....	42,997	40,168	1,993	836	16,925	22,048	4,024
Pangasinan.....	46,308	43,798	1,185	1,325	26,813	13,120	6,375
Tagalog.....	246,880	226,363	13,282	7,235	120,809	77,758	48,313
Visayan.....	466,395	424,994	19,006	22,395	289,967	60,884	106,544
Zambalan.....	8,742	8,163	295	284	6,102	1,551	1,089
Others.....	4,331	3,989	108	234	3,449	147	735
Mixed.....	1,040	609	380	51	446	416	178
Yellow.....	9,052	2,228	6,525	290	1,271	4,907	2,874
White.....	4,230	838	2,945	447	526	2,236	1,468
Black.....	259	132	112	15	43	126	90
Negrito.....	81	74	3	4	30	30	21
Foreign born.....	178	58	109	11	13	96	69

TABLE 9.—*Rented dwellings and lands, classified by the character of rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROPERTY RENTED.	Aggregate.	Money.	Labor.	Part of crop.	Un-known.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.					
Dwelling and land.....	52,327	15,670	27,490	1,268	7,899
Dwelling only.....	12,543	7,951	3,030	29	1,533
Land only.....	230,619	43,904	155,638	19,093	11,984
Provinces and comandancias.					
ABRA.					
Dwelling and land.....	47	21	14	.....	12
Dwelling only.....	10	8	2	.....	.....
Land only.....	250	73	134	.....	43
ALBAY.					
Dwelling and land.....	2,182	523	899	.....	760
Dwelling only.....	288	205	77	.....	6
Land only.....	5,670	573	5,181	5	111
AMBOS CAMARINES.					
Dwelling and land.....	3,787	507	3,268	.....	12
Dwelling only.....	304	135	106	.....	8
Land only.....	9,965	616	9,302	22	16
ANTIQUE.					
Dwelling and land.....	244	20	181	2	41
Dwelling only.....	139	37	68	.....	34
Land only.....	1,283	24	1,034	16	209
BASILAN. ¹					
Dwelling and land.....	12	1	.....	1	10
Dwelling only.....	47	47	.....	.....	.....
Land only.....	18	2	.....	.....	16
BATAÁN.					
Dwelling and land.....	418	40	14	.....	364
Dwelling only.....	125	54	15	.....	56
Land only.....	710	618	36	20	36

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 9.—*Rented dwellings and lands, classified by the character of rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROPERTY RENTED.	Aggregate.	Money.	Labor.	Part of crop.	Unknown.
<i>Provinces and comandancias—Continued.</i>					
BATANGAS.					
Dwelling and land.....	661	151	144	8	158
Dwelling only.....	425	299	29		97
Land only.....	4,124	1,475	1,126	96	1,425
BENGUET.					
Dwelling and land.....	22	1	31		
Dwelling only.....	6	6			
Land only.....	8		5		
BOHOL.					
Dwelling and land.....	330	57	86	6	181
Dwelling only.....	70	47	3	1	19
Land only.....	535	53	157	162	163
BULACAN.					
Dwelling and land.....	1,383	303	1,129	13	38
Dwelling only.....	119	25	94		
Land only.....	26,651	4,499	21,367	756	89
CAGAYAN.					
Dwelling and land.....	450	262	184		4
Dwelling only.....	206	177	27		2
Land only.....	3,402	443	2,901	1	57
CAPIZ.					
Dwelling and land.....	4,516	290	3,671	413	172
Dwelling only.....	158	37	94	4	23
Land only.....	14,030	417	12,266	1,216	131
CAYTE.					
Dwelling and land.....	1,311	651	521	10	129
Dwelling only.....	106	70	18		18
Land only.....	9,199	2,796	5,396	131	876
CEBU.					
Dwelling and land.....	3,039	741	904	366	1,099
Dwelling only.....	447	162	243	7	35
Land only.....	12,684	610	3,620	7,535	919
COTABATO.					
Dwelling and land.....	8	6	1		1
Dwelling only.....	104	83			21
Land only.....	2	2			
DAPITAN.					
Dwelling and land.....	51	5	1		45
Dwelling only.....	5	5			
Land only.....	42	3			30
DAVAO.					
Dwelling and land.....	34	1	9		24
Dwelling only.....	21	12			9
Land only.....	19	2			16
ILOLOS NORTH.					
Dwelling and land.....	612	70	386	116	39
Dwelling only.....	69	9	45	3	12
Land only.....	8,466	234	3,718	4,423	91
ILOLOS SUR.					
Dwelling and land.....	102	37	46	7	10
Dwelling only.....	177	159	1		17
Land only.....	648	421	111	85	31
ILOILO.					
Dwelling and land.....	1,184	194	460	20	501
Dwelling only.....	1,018	684	69		265
Land only.....	4,615	2,737	1,122	70	606

1 Comandancia.

TABLE 9.—*Rented dwellings and lands, classified by the character of rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROPERTY RENTED.	Aggregate.	Money.	Labor.	Part of crop.	Unknown.
<i>Provinces and comandancias—Continued.</i>					
ISABELA.					
Dwelling and land.....	764	216	455	4	89
Dwelling only.....	187	34	57		96
Land only.....	2,619	215	2,091	65	248
JOLÓ. ¹					
Dwelling and land.....	146	144			2
Dwelling only.....	3	2	1		
Land only.....					
LA LAGUNA.					
Dwelling and land.....	1,023	316	484	13	210
Dwelling only.....	370	205	137	6	22
Land only.....	6,739	1,069	3,852	274	1,554
LA UNIÓN.					
Dwelling and land.....	278	93	117	53	15
Dwelling only.....	78	45	30		3
Land only.....	1,712	218	666	810	18
LEPANTO-BONTOC.					
Dwelling and land.....	8	6	2		
Dwelling only.....	4	2			2
Land only.....	13				13
LEYTE.					
Dwelling and land.....	2,244	491	1,473	37	243
Dwelling only.....	1,389	989	346	3	51
Land only.....	7,265	1,627	4,677	501	460
MANILA CITY.					
Dwelling and land.....	9,158	8,068	775		325
Dwelling only.....	2,134	1,958	127		49
Land only.....	11,484	10,353	604	4	523
MARINDUQUE. ²					
Dwelling and land.....	345	38	270		37
Dwelling only.....	73	10	59		4
Land only.....	1,377	22	1,068	15	272
MASBATE.					
Dwelling and land.....	80	31	45		4
Dwelling only.....	50	33	4		13
Land only.....	44	12	16	7	9
MINDORO.					
Dwelling and land.....	110	29	2		79
Dwelling only.....	49	31			18
Land only.....	127	3	31	18	75
MISAMIS.					
Dwelling and land.....	411	72	238	1	100
Dwelling only.....	334	186	103		45
Land only.....	476	25	294	11	146
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.					
Dwelling and land.....	6,255	382	5,679	45	149
Dwelling only.....	274	142	125		7
Land only.....	21,051	953	19,399	298	391
NEGROS ORIENTAL.					
Dwelling and land.....	498	89	250	4	155
Dwelling only.....	149	122	15		12
Land only.....	1,476	139	502	19	816

¹ Comandancia.² Subprovince of Tayabas.

TABLE 9.—*Rented dwellings and lands, classified by the character of rental, by comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROPERTY RENTED.	Aggregate.	Money.	Labor.	Part of crop.
<i>Provinces and comandancias—Continued.</i>				
NUEVA ÉCJA.				
Dwelling and land.....	145	68	7	.....
Dwelling only.....	120	99	3	1
Land only.....	2,362	1,613	282	22
NUEVA VIZCAYA.				
Dwelling and land.....	57	35	1	.....
Dwelling only.....	45	45	.....	.....
Land only.....	208	162	.....	.....
PAMPANGA.				
Dwelling and land.....	1,452	324	1,097	12
Dwelling only.....	165	70	92	1
Land only.....	18,472	2,277	15,641	481
PANGASINÁN.				
Dwelling and land.....	1,664	305	1,233	43
Dwelling only.....	374	243	126	.....
Land only.....	22,629	2,000	18,590	1,675
PARAGUA.				
Dwelling and land.....	26	3	10	.....
Dwelling only.....	72	18	.....	.....
Land only.....	14	4	3	.....
PARAGUA SUR. ¹				
Dwelling and land.....	6	4	.....	.....
Dwelling only.....	40	20	19	.....
Land only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
RIZAL.				
Dwelling and land.....	1,011	361	546	16
Dwelling only.....	298	169	97	.....
Land only.....	9,945	4,940	4,478	96
ROMBLÓN.				
Dwelling and land.....	320	43	241	11
Dwelling only.....	367	69	289	.....
Land only.....	438	39	368	31
SÁMAR.				
Dwelling and land.....	740	108	577	19
Dwelling only.....	538	394	99	3
Land only.....	2,659	301	2,058	109
SIASSI. ¹				
Dwelling and land.....	5	5	.....	.....
Dwelling only.....	27	27	.....	.....
Land only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SORSOGÓN.				
Dwelling and land.....	1,351	285	36	1
Dwelling only.....	78	65	1	.....
Land only.....	448	264	113	6
SURIGAO.				
Dwelling and land.....	222	63	148	.....
Dwelling only.....	298	161	93	.....
Land only.....	625	43	518	3
TÁRLAC.				
Dwelling and land.....	689	170	486	.....
Dwelling only.....	54	41	13	.....
Land only.....	10,812	1,613	8,652	20
TAWI TAWI. ¹				
Dwelling and land.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dwelling only.....	2	2	.....	.....
Land only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 9.—*Rented dwellings and lands, classified by the character of rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROPERTY RENTED.	Aggre- gate.	Money.	Labor.	Part of crop.	Un- known.
<i>Provinces and comandancias—Continued.</i>					
TAYABAS. ¹					
Dwelling and land.....	2,692	277	1,040	12	1,363
Dwelling only.....	440	71	165	.....	204
Land only.....	1,910	90	1,649	12	159
ZAMBALES.					
Dwelling and land.....	473	29	398	4	42
Dwelling only.....	136	51	79	.....	6
Land only.....	3,010	140	2,665	76	129
ZAMBOANGA. ²					
Dwelling and land.....	97	18	10	.....	69
Dwelling only.....	458	244	.....	.....	214
Land only.....	191	182	1	.....	8
<i>Principal islands.</i>					
BOHOL.					
Dwelling and land.....	301	57	66	6	172
Dwelling only.....	67	46	3	1	17
Land only.....	473	46	124	159	144
CEBU.					
Dwelling and land.....	2,759	699	668	345	1,047
Dwelling only.....	375	154	184	7	30
Land only.....	11,740	517	2,934	7,420	869
LEYTE.					
Dwelling and land.....	4,076	435	1,373	37	231
Dwelling only.....	1,314	940	824	3	47
Land only.....	6,965	1,606	4,522	501	336
LUZÓN.					
Dwelling and land.....	30,858	12,893	12,843	314	4,808
Dwelling only.....	6,226	4,207	1,354	11	654
Land only.....	160,931	36,687	107,956	9,082	7,206
MARINDUQUE.					
Dwelling and land.....	343	38	268	.....	37
Dwelling only.....	72	10	58	.....	4
Land only.....	1,368	22	1,069	15	272
MASBATE.					
Dwelling and land.....	72	29	42	.....	1
Dwelling only.....	37	25	2	.....	10
Land only.....	30	9	5	7	9
MINDANAO.					
Dwelling and land.....	724	144	346	1	233
Dwelling only.....	1,159	658	174	.....	327
Land only.....	1,184	265	646	14	269
MINDORO.					
Dwelling and land.....	90	20	1	.....	69
Dwelling only.....	46	31	.....	.....	15
Land only.....	90	2	.....	18	70
NEGROS.					
Dwelling and land.....	6,599	441	5,861	49	268
Dwelling only.....	407	250	140	.....	17
Land only.....	21,894	1,008	19,593	316	977
PANAY.					
Dwelling and land.....	5,689	437	4,191	414	647
Dwelling only.....	1,251	702	227	4	318
Land only.....	19,144	3,056	13,899	1,240	947
SAMAR.					
Dwelling and land.....	550	74	465	7	4
Dwelling only.....	320	279	24	3	14
Land only.....	2,113	228	1,700	26	159

¹ Exclusive of the subprovince of Marinduque.² Comandancia.

TABLE 10.—*Dwellings and lands rented for money, classified by the amount of rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROP- ERTY RENTED FOR MONEY.	Aggre- gate.	Less than 1 peso.	1 peso.	2 but under 5 pesos.	5 but under 10 pesos.	10 but under 25 pesos.	25 but under 50 pesos.	50 but under 100 pesos.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.								
Dwelling and land.....	15,670	520	888	2,515	2,573	3,839	2,535	1,100
Dwelling only.....	7,951	251	565	1,786	1,488	1,975	993	1,100
Land only.....	43,904	29,656	7,191	5,195	1,100	514	125	1,100
Provinces and coman- dancias.								
ABRA.								
Dwelling and land.....	21	4	2	4	5	5	1	1
Dwelling only.....	8	3	2	3	2	1	1	1
Land only.....	73	67	4	1	1	1	1	1
ALBAY.								
Dwelling and land.....	523	7	26	90	91	169	99	17
Dwelling only.....	205	1	15	46	54	51	17	17
Land only.....	573	251	211	76	27	6	1	1
AMBOS CAMARINES.								
Dwelling and land.....	507	43	53	141	85	115	39	1
Dwelling only.....	135	7	7	37	17	27	22	1
Land only.....	616	287	230	75	12	8	1	1
ANTIQUE.								
Dwelling and land.....	20	3	5	5	3	4	2	1
Dwelling only.....	37	1	12	10	6	5	2	1
Land only.....	24	15	2	6	1	1	1	1
BASILAN.¹								
Dwelling and land.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dwelling only.....	47	14	17	11	5	1	1	1
Land only.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BATAÁN.								
Dwelling and land.....	40	9	8	11	1	9	2	1
Dwelling only.....	54	1	5	21	17	8	2	1
Land only.....	618	544	56	16	2	1	1	1
BATANGAS.								
Dwelling and land.....	151	11	21	35	36	39	5	1
Dwelling only.....	299	8	9	73	59	99	42	1
Land only.....	1,475	1,412	46	15	1	1	1	1
BENGUET.								
Dwelling and land.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dwelling only.....	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Land only.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BOHOL.								
Dwelling and land.....	57	8	16	24	5	4	6	1
Dwelling only.....	47	3	3	12	11	11	1	1
Land only.....	53	31	15	6	1	1	1	1
BULACÁN.								
Dwelling and land.....	203	17	14	42	62	57	9	1
Dwelling only.....	25	3	1	7	2	4	2	1
Land only.....	4,499	4,311	93	66	20	6	1	1
CAGAYÁN.								
Dwelling and land.....	262	9	15	39	42	110	33	1
Dwelling only.....	177	19	10	30	27	54	26	1
Land only.....	443	255	89	73	4	14	6	1

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 10.—*Dwellings and lands rented for money, classified by the amount of monthly rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROP- ERTY RENTED FOR MONEY.	Aggre- gate.	Less than 1 peso.	1 peso.	2 but under 5 pesos.	5 but under 10 pesos.	10 but under 25 pesos.	25 but under 50 pesos.	50 but under 100 pesos.	100 pesos and over.
<i>Provinces and coman- dancias—Continued.</i>									
CÁPIZ.									
Dwelling and land.....	200	76	39	53	21	43	24	4	
Dwelling only.....	37	6	7	3	8	9	3	1	
Land only.....	417	373	23	17	1	3			
CAVITE.									
Dwelling and land.....	651	19	23	128	167	195	81	27	11
Dwelling only.....	70	3	13	20	13	18	3		
Land only.....	2,796	2,516	180	70	18	8	2	2	
CEBÚ.									
Dwelling and land.....	741	55	96	204	138	115	46	47	40
Dwelling only.....	162	20	15	35	31	31	18	6	6
Land only.....	610	413	146	42	3	3	3		
COTTABATO. ¹									
Dwelling and land.....	6			1	2	1	2		
Dwelling only.....	83		7	11	26	29	6	4	
Land only.....	2			1				1	
DAPITAN. ¹									
Dwelling and land.....	5		1		3	1			
Dwelling only.....	5			2		3			
Land only.....	3	1	1		1				
DÁVAO. ¹									
Dwelling and land.....	1					1			
Dwelling only.....	12			4	4	3	1		
Land only.....	2					1		1	
ILOCOS NORTE.									
Dwelling and land.....	70	4	3	18	14	23	6	1	1
Dwelling only.....	9		2	5	1	1			
Land only.....	234	207	4	1	5	16	1		
ILOCOS SUR.									
Dwelling and land.....	37	1	1	12	9	5	6	3	
Dwelling only.....	159	5	5	33	34	53	18	11	
Land only.....	421	394	26	8	1	2			
ILOILO.									
Dwelling and land.....	194	18	21	42	61	34	13	2	3
Dwelling only.....	684	29	51	111	129	155	100	72	37
Land only.....	2,737	2,172	338	156	26	30	11	3	1
ISABELA.									
Dwelling and land.....	216	6	16	33	55	92	10	4	
Dwelling only.....	34			8	12	11	2	1	
Land only.....	215	32	62	80	12	8	18	3	
JOLÓ. ¹									
Dwelling and land.....									
Dwelling only.....	144		1	20	37	74	10	2	
Land only.....	2			2					
LA LAGUNA.									
Dwelling and land.....	316	14	22	67	90	107	15	1	
Dwelling only.....	305	6	15	50	35	82	10	5	2
Land only.....	1,089	915	71	52	16	4	1		

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 10.—Dwellings and lands rented for money, classified by the amount of rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROP- ERTY RENTED FOR MONEY.	Aggre- gate.	Less than 1 peso.	1 peso.	2 but under 5 pesos.	5 but under 10 pesos.	10 but under 25 pesos.	25 but under 50 pesos.	50 but under 100 pesos.
<i>Provinces and comandancias—Continued.</i>								
LA UNIÓN.								
Dwelling and land.....	93	1	.....	15	17	45	8	.....
Dwelling only.....	45	1	6	15	10	11	2	.....
Land only.....	218	178	24	13	3	.....	.....	.....
LEPANTO-BONTOC.								
Dwelling and land.....	6	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dwelling only.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Land only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LEYTE.								
Dwelling and land.....	491	25	60	160	97	95	47	.....
Dwelling only.....	989	47	97	302	219	203	76	3
Land only.....	1,627	439	713	443	23	6	1	.....
MANILA CITY.								
Dwelling and land.....	8,058	22	132	693	999	1,908	1,864	1,24
Dwelling only.....	1,958	4	28	251	267	456	384	27
Land only.....	10,353	2,584	3,355	3,280	759	271	42	3
MARINDUQUE.¹								
Dwelling and land.....	38	.....	.....	12	10	14	1	.....
Dwelling only.....	10	.....	.....	1	3	6	.....	.....
Land only.....	22	12	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
MASBATE.								
Dwelling and land.....	31	2	1	3	5	15	2	.....
Dwelling only.....	33	1	12	8	8	2	1	.....
Land only.....	12	1	5	3	2	1	.....	.....
MINDORO.								
Dwelling and land.....	29	3	8	6	8	3	1	.....
Dwelling only.....	31	.....	4	7	5	13	2	.....
Land only.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
MISAMIS.								
Dwelling and land.....	72	.....	9	17	15	19	8	.....
Dwelling only.....	186	7	12	51	21	43	42	.....
Land only.....	25	15	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.								
Dwelling and land.....	382	35	46	79	63	96	34	2
Dwelling only.....	142	16	18	39	21	37	11	.....
Land only.....	963	816	90	15	6	17	10	.....
NEGROS ORIENTAL.								
Dwelling and land.....	89	4	33	18	18	12	3	.....
Dwelling only.....	122	6	17	50	18	21	6	.....
Land only.....	139	91	30	14	.....	3	1	.....
NUEVA ÉCUIJA.								
Dwelling and land.....	68	3	5	18	23	14	5	.....
Dwelling only.....	99	2	5	14	29	34	15	.....
Land only.....	1,613	1,447	37	69	31	28	1	.....
NUEVA VIZCAYA.								
Dwelling and land.....	35	.....	19	8	3	3	2	.....
Dwelling only.....	45	1	27	5	8	4	.....	.....
Land only.....	162	19	132	11	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Subprovince of Tayabas.

TABLE 10.—*Dwellings and lands rented for money, classified by the amount of monthly rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROP- ERTY RENTED FOR MONEY.	Aggre- gate.	Less than 1 peso.	1 peso.	2 but under 5 pesos.	5 but under 10 pesos.	10 but under 25 pesos.	25 but under 50 pesos.	50 but under 100 pesos.	100 pesos and over.
<i>Provinces and coman- dancias—Continued.</i>									
PAMPANGA.									
Dwelling and land	324	25	36	97	81	62	19	4	
Dwelling only	70	6	4	22	19	14	5		
Land only	2,277	2,088	114	42	8	8	9	8	
PANGASINÁN.									
Dwelling and land	305	24	28	55	55	84	48	11	
Dwelling only	243	12	14	54	48	65	42	6	2
Land only	2,000	1,465	401	89	25	10	2	6	2
PARAGUA.									
Dwelling and land	3		3						
Dwelling only	18	1	2	4	4	5		2	
Land only	4	3	1						
PARAGUA SUR. ¹									
Dwelling and land	4			1	2			1	
Dwelling only	20			10	7	3			
Land only									
RIZAL.									
Dwelling and land	361	36	59	123	85	46	7	4	1
Dwelling only	169	17	15	57	26	43	9	2	
Land only	4,940	4,267	338	238	52	33	8	4	
ROMBLÓN.									
Dwelling and land	43		3	10	4	9	16	1	
Dwelling only	69	2	6	29	11	18	2	1	
Land only	39	12	8	13	4	1	1		
SÁMAR.									
Dwelling and land	108	1	5	27	24	32	16	2	1
Dwelling only	394	2	20	99	86	110	56	18	3
Land only	301	32	119	128	16	5	1		
SIASÍ. ¹									
Dwelling and land	5					5			
Dwelling only	27			9	13	4	1		
Land only									
SORBOGÓN.									
Dwelling and land	285	15	8	53	56	92	26	28	7
Dwelling only	65	2	5	13	14	27	2	2	
Land only	264	222	23	10	6	3			
SURIGAO.									
Dwelling and land	63	1	6	18	13	16	6	3	
Dwelling only	161	2	47	61	30	14	6	1	
Land only	43	2	39	2					
TÁBLAC.									
Dwelling and land	170	10	10	60	40	46	4		
Dwelling only	41	1	4	17	10	9			
Land only	1,613	1,484	84	25	8	5	4	3	
TAWI TAWI. ¹									
Dwelling and land									
Dwelling only	2			1		1			
Land only									

¹ Comandancia.

TABLE 10.—*Dwellings and lands rented for money, classified by the amount of rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROP- ERTY RENTED FOR MONEY.	Aggre- gate.	Less than 1 peso.	1 peso.	2 but under 5 pesos.	5 but under 10 pesos.	10 but under 25 pesos.	25 but under 50 pesos.	50 but under 100 pesos.
<i>Provinces and coman- dancias—Continued.</i>								
TAYABAS. ¹								
Dwelling and land.....	277	6	26	77	52	84	23	8
Dwelling only.....	71	1	8	25	16	19	2	
Land only.....	90	32	33	12	3	9		1
ZAMBALES.								
Dwelling and land.....	29	3	5	8	6	7		
Dwelling only.....	51		6	20	9	14	2	
Land only.....	140	121	11	8				
ZAMBOANGA. ²								
Dwelling and land.....	18	1	3	7	4	3		
Dwelling only.....	244	8	14	62	49	64	33	8
Land only.....	182	140	29	10	1	2		
<i>Principal islands.</i>								
BOHOL.								
Dwelling and land.....	57	8	16	24	5	4		
Dwelling only.....	46	3	3	12	10	11	6	1
Land only.....	46	27	15	4				
CEBÚ.								
Dwelling and land.....	699	53	75	189	134	115	46	47
Dwelling only.....	154	17	15	33	30	29	18	6
Land only.....	517	383	87	38	3	3	3	
LEYTE.								
Dwelling and land.....	435	25	57	134	82	83	47	3
Dwelling only.....	940	47	96	285	210	189	69	36
Land only.....	1,006	426	709	442	21	6	1	
LUZÓN.								
Dwelling and land.....	12,893	288	521	1,787	2,047	3,292	2,308	1,405
Dwelling only.....	4,207	100	201	809	718	1,104	611	346
Land only.....	36,687	25,086	5,623	4,328	1,013	440	96	70
MARINDUQUE.								
Dwelling and land.....	38			12	10	14	1	1
Dwelling only.....	10			1	3	6		
Land only.....	22	12	4	6				
MASBATE.								
Dwelling and land.....	29		1	3	5	15	2	2
Dwelling only.....	25	1	10	7	4	1	1	1
Land only.....	9	1	5	3				
MINDANAO.								
Dwelling and land.....	144	2	16	37	30	37	15	7
Dwelling only.....	658	16	75	172	129	152	86	21
Land only.....	255	158	70	14	2	4		7
MINDORO.								
Dwelling and land.....	20	3	2	3	8	3	1	
Dwelling only.....	31		4	7	5	13	2	
Land only.....	2		1		1			

¹ Exclusive of subprovince of Marinduque.² Comandancia.

TABLE 10.—*Dwellings and lands rented for money, classified by the amount of monthly rental, by provinces, comandancias, and principal islands—Continued.*

PROVINCE, COMANDANCIA, OR ISLAND, AND PROP- ERTY RENTED FOR MONEY.	Aggre- gate.	Less than 1 peso.	1 peso.	2 but under 5 pesos.	5 but under 10 pesos.	10 but under 25 pesos.	25 but under 50 pesos.	50 but under 100 pesos.	100 pesos and over.
<i>Principal islands—Con.</i>									
NEGROS.									
Dwelling and land	441	38	53	95	80	108	37	20	10
Dwelling only	250	22	28	83	38	58	17	2	2
Land only	1,006	846	95	23	6	19	10	8	1
PANAY.									
Dwelling and land	437	93	60	93	74	74	34	6	3
Dwelling only	702	33	69	108	125	152	104	74	37
Land only	3,068	2,470	351	174	23	25	11	3	1
SAMAR.									
Dwelling and land	74	1	4	11	14	28	15	2	1
Dwelling only	279	2	18	35	56	98	49	18	3
Land only	228	30	82	98	13	5			

TABLE 11.—Number of buildings other than occupied dwellings, by provinces and comandancias.

PROVINCE OR COMANDANCIA.	Total unoccupied buildings.	Unoccupied houses.	Houses in construction.	Schools.	Churches and convents.	Business buildings.	Al
Philippine Islands	202,927	93,851	4,268	2,017	2,591	98,669	
Abra	661	490		30	10	131	
Albay	2,309	1,720	37	45	140	335	
Ambos Camarines	5,848	4,416	125	50	160	1,053	
Antique	2,829	2,552	19	45	48	165	
Bastian ¹	18	10		1	2	5	
Bataan	966	429	31	13	14	471	
Batangas	5,047	3,247	136	57	34	1,541	
Benguet	31	18		4		8	
Bohol	5,722	3,602	663	153	323	920	
Bulacán	8,640	4,522	103	39	212	3,672	
Cagayán	5,524	1,956	4	56	43	3,461	
Cápiz	2,529	2,156	32	17	30	286	
Cavite	3,385	1,675	16	36	28	1,682	
Cebu	15,511	11,259	257	185	214	3,481	
Cottabato ¹	88	49		3	3	29	
Dapitan ¹	128	104		9	4	11	
Dávao ¹	477	295	78	12	44	41	
Ilocos Norte	4,525	3,604	42	47	10	818	
Ilocos Sur	13,805	1,977	73	90	21	11,699	
Iloilo	5,518	3,853	51	164	58	1,335	
Isabela	3,605	747	66	23	23	2,737	
Joló ¹	20	7			2	10	
La Laguna	4,123	2,497	42	33	56	1,466	
La Unión	10,585	1,437	119	56	20	8,939	
Lepanto-Bontoc	34	17		7	4	6	
Leyte	6,529	5,366	356	111	122	553	
Manila city	2,032	1,049	193	12	46	635	
Marinduque ²	1,722	1,466	2	30	9	209	
Masbate	1,183	1,042	63	14	12	51	
Mindoro	691	516	86	12	17	58	
Misamis	2,215	1,794	42	66	55	247	
Negros Occidental	5,212	2,913	149	64	41	1,932	
Negros Oriental	2,888	2,283	134	59	31	362	
Nueva Ecija	2,201	1,136	76	25	71	879	
Nueva Vizcaya	509	420		21	11	56	
Pampanga	5,453	2,487	82	40	190	2,379	
Pangasinán	38,459	4,483	390	79	48	33,334	
Paragua	797	524	27	22	38	182	
Paragua Sur ¹	35	20			3	11	
Rizal	3,770	2,355	31	28	55	1,224	
Romblón	1,219	1,145		17	17	37	
Samar	2,761	2,268	43	48	114	282	
Sassi ¹	4	1	1	1		1	
Sorsogón	1,571	987	192	32	61	291	
Surigao	1,388	1,230	46	45	35	30	
Tárlac	9,018	2,286	340	45	53	6,210	
Tawi Tawi ¹							
Tayabas ³	3,273	2,752	47	28	25	396	
Zambales	7,771	2,518	74	16	28	5,125	
Zamboanga ¹	298	171		27	6	83	

¹ Comandancia.² Subprovince of Tayabas.³ Exclusive of subprovince of Marind

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